

AUCTION AUCTION

Owing to my illness I am compelled to sacrifice my Entire Stock at Public Auction to the highest bidder, without reserve, cost or value, the highest grade of Diamonds, Solid Gold and Gold filled American Standard Watches, Solid gold and gold filled Jewelry of all kinds, Sterling Silver and Silverware of best standard makes, Cut glass, Clocks and Bronze Novelties, also first class Safes, Wall Cases, Show Cases, Counters, Watchmakers Bench and Tools, Watch materials, Optical Outfit and Optical goods.

Commencing Thursday, Jan. 17, 1918 and continue until every article is sold.

Sales twice daily, 2. p. m. and 7 p. m.

Reserved seats for ladies. A beautiful present will be given away free after every auction sale.

The public of Grand Rapids will never again have the great opportunity to buy the highest standard goods at any price. A call at my Jewelry Store will convince you.

A. P. HIRZY,
The Jeweler, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin



Notice to Water User

Our supply of city water is getting very low and the public is hereby warned to be very sparing in its use or we will be compelled to use river water in the very near future.

M. N. WEEKS, Mgr.

Electric & Water Office

STOCKHOLDERS IN ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wood County Telephone Company was held at the city hall on Monday evening. The attendance of stockholders was large, but the business of the occasion was proceeded with just the same. Manager Smart made his annual report of the company during the past year, showing that had been accomplished and the financial condition of affairs, which was as follows:

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, January 14, 1918.
To the Stockholders of the Wood County Telephone Company:

Probably the one thing of the most importance that has been done during the past year, and the one which should report upon first, is the new building. You, of course, all know that the Board of Directors meeting, held at the Elks club rooms, May 21, 1917, to proceed and erect a telephone building. This was done, the building completed at a cost was as follows:

Building \$7942.48
Heating 1315.00
Plumbing 358.95
Lighting 169.95
Sidewalk 79.57
\$9855.90

We paid for the location \$3,000.00 making a total cost for our property here in Grand Rapids \$12,855.90.

The building, as you know is a one-story and basement, and is constructed of brick and tile, and is a near fire-proof building. The floor plan was adopted only after considerable study and planning, in order to make it as convenient as possible for the purpose for which it is to be used. We have also made it of such size to take care of the telephone business of this city for years to come. We have also tried without success to obtain a building of this character. The floor plan was adopted only after considerable study and planning, in order to make it as convenient as possible for the purpose for which it is to be used. We have also made it of such size to take care of the telephone business of this city for years to come. We have also tried without success to obtain a building of this character.

The lot upon which the building is located cost us, as before mentioned, \$3,000.00, and I believe, for our purpose, it is the best in the city, being as it is so very accessible to both sides of the city. Our new switchboard is here, and we are handing all our energy in getting it ready to cut into service and unless something unforeseen happens we will have it in service during the second week in February. This new switchboard is the very latest thing in telephone practice, and while it is not what is called an automatic board, still, it has many features of convenience as to make it a very fast board, and you, as subscribers, will notice a vast improvement in the service. The central office equipment cost as follows:

Switchboard \$10957.88
Labor installing 4322.00
Lines and cable racks 970.00
Cable and other material 732.40
Or a total of \$13092.28

A year ago our plant value was \$43755.43, now it is \$79550.00, an increase of \$35794.57.

Our outstanding capital stock is now \$24200.00, an increase of but \$750.00 or a gain of but 15 stockholders for the year.

A year ago our outstanding bills, notes and bills payable were nothing, now we owe \$22502.49. This debt covers, in part, the building and central office equipment, and which we expect to pay off within the next six years.

Last year we reported 1220 subscribers. During the year just past we put in 291 telephones and cut out 209, making a gain of 82 telephones or subscribers.

This together with the financial report, a copy of which was mailed to each of you, constitutes my report as manager of this company. Yours respectfully, E. D. SMART.

All of the old officers and directors of the company were re-elected for the ensuing year, the directors being M. H. Jackson, Fred W. Kruger, E. E. Fitch, John E. Daly and W. A. Drumb. It was decided that an opening be held at the new building, on which occasion the public would be invited to go thru the place and look over the new equipment. This will probably be done after the new switchboard is installed.

DEED FROM HEART FAILURE
Mrs. Orin Doughty died at her home in this city on Tuesday morning shortly before noon from heart failure. She was alone in the house at the time, and it was not known that there was anything the matter until Mr. Doughty went home shortly before dinner, when he found her lying on the bed. Medical assistance was summoned at once, but it was found that she had apparently passed away some time before he arrived, although the body was still warm. The announcement was necessarily a great shock to her friends and relatives in this city, as she had been in about the usual health so far as was known.

Deceased was born in Newburg, New York, 47 years ago, and came to Grand Rapids about 27 years ago. She is survived by her husband and 12 children, the latter being Mrs. Harry Overbeck of this city, Oscar Doughty of Milwaukee, Mrs. Fred Willard of Peshtigo, Mrs. George Henry of Nekeosha, Mrs. Douglas of Waco, Texas, and Beatrice, Ethel, Katharine, Glenn, Elma, Orilla, Gerald and Marion at home.

The funeral will be held on Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the home, the services being conducted by Rev. R. J. Locke of the Congregational church.

ADVERTISED MAIL
List of advertised mail at the post-office Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Jan. 16th, 1918:

Ladies—Mrs. Frank Blanka; Doris Doherty; Mrs. Josephine Russell; Joe Gladstone; Mr. and Mrs. Loren L. Heberd; Louis Lov. Hladok (foreign) Mr. and Mrs. Fred Krohn; Mrs. A. R. Recheau; Mrs. and Mr. Claude O. Taylor; Martha Taylor.

COMMISSION TO DISTRIBUTE FRY

The Conservation Commission wishes all who desire fish fry to be distributed in the spring. Application blanks for this purpose may be obtained by writing to the Conservation Commission at Madison.

The Commission expects to have a large number of brook trout fry and fingerlings to send out this year. Preparations have been made at the Bayfield Hatchery for the holding of a large number of brook trout fry until fall when they will be distributed for planting in streams that overflow their banks at time of freshets during the spring and summer months.

They will have several millions of rainbow trout fry to send out. This variety of fish is better adapted to the waters of the state than the smaller ones. Water in which the temperature will creep up to 75 degrees F. in summer is well adapted for them.

The department will have some one million or more of the brown trout variety for applicants who wish them for certain streams. If applicants desire brown trout they must make application of same on the application blank.

They also expect to have many millions of pike fry for the many inland lakes of the state.

For inland lakes fry by spring water with a depth of 75 feet or more the commission will have a supply of lake trout large enough to fill all requests that may be filed.

The fry are a very important one and all people desiring fish for stocking public waters this year should file their application without delay.

ALIENS MUST BE REGISTERED SOON

Chief of Police Payan has received his instructions for registering the alien German population of this community, and this work will commence at 9 o'clock on the morning of February 4th, and continue until 8 o'clock on the evening of February 9th. Those that are required to register at this time are:

All natives, citizens, denizens or subjects of the German empire, or of the Imperial German government, being males of the age of 14 years and above, and residing in the United States and not actually naturalized as American citizens, are required to register as alien enemies.

An alien enemy required to register who fails to comply with the regulation within the time fixed therefor, or who violates or attempts to violate, or of whom there is reasonable ground to believe that he is about to violate any regulation duly promulgated by the President of the United States or those regulations, in addition to all other penalties prescribed by law, is liable to restraint, imprisonment and detention for the duration of the war, or to give security, or to remove and depart from the United States in the manner prescribed by sections 4067, 4069 and 4101 of the United States revised statutes, and to all other penalties prescribed in the proclamations of the President of the United States and in the regulations duly promulgated by the President of the United States.

An alien enemy required to register who shall after the date fixed for the issuance of his registration card, fail to stand within the limits of the United States, its territories or possessions, without having his registration card on his person, is liable to the same penalties as those prescribed by the laws of the United States. The following advice to those who are required to register may be of especial interest at the present time, being among the information sent out by the government to the various chiefs of police.

Persons required to register should understand that in so doing they are giving proof of their peaceful disposition, and that they intend to conform to the laws of the United States. Every registrant should read carefully the form of registration affidavit handed to him and ask the registrars to explain to him the meaning of points not clear to him before attempting to fill out the blanks. Registrars officers are instructed to give registrants all possible aid in the way of explanation and advice.

Each registrant is required to furnish four unmounted photographs of himself, not larger than 3 by 3 inches in size, on thin paper, with light background. All four photographs should be signed by the registrant across the face of the photographs, so as not to obscure the features. If the applicant is able to write.

Those who are required to register must be completely filled out by the registrant or his representative (with the exception of the blanks indicated to be filled out by the registrars) and the placing of finger prints on the blank and must be produced by the registrant personally to the registration officer and be signed and sworn to by the registrant in the presence of and before the registration officer, who will fill in the description of the registrant and supervise the fixing of the finger prints and the attaching of the photographs.

The registrant can not write the name and affix his left thumb print in the space provided opposite the signature space.

The finger printing is a method of identification and follows the practices observed in the military and the naval service of the United States. The registrant is hereby informed that he must again present himself before the registration officer who took his oath after 10 days but before 15 days from the last day fixed for registration in his registration district to obtain a registration card, upon which he must sign his name, or make his mark, and place his left thumb print in the presence of the registration officer.

NOTICE TO FARMERS
—We still have on hand two good second-hand and two light second-hand in handy shape, which we will sell at a big bargain rather than keep them till next winter. They are all we have left and are some of the best. We will be able to do as well. Sweet Carriage Works, Baker St., East Side.

BAND REHEARSAL
The members of the Grand Rapids band are requested to make a note of the fact that there is a rehearsal of the band at 8 o'clock sharp this evening, and to be on hand. Don't forget your instruments. It is desired that there be a full attendance owing to important business that will be taken up at this meeting.

James Brockman has been in Rockford, Illinois, this week to attend the funeral of his father.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING
The stockholders of the Nekosha-Edwards Paper company held their annual meeting at the company's office at Port Edwards on Wednesday. All of the old officers of the company were re-elected. The report of the last season's business showed condition.

GET TICKETS EARLY AND AVOID THE RUSH

The next great event that will occur to paralyze the citizens of Grand Rapids and eclipse any previous attempts in the entertainment line that has ever before occurred, will be the vaudeville show that will be staged for the Red Cross, and which will be under the management of C. A. Norrington. Mr. Norrington says that the coming affair, as it develops in its more minute details, promises to be one of the most stupendous, soul-stirring scenes ever staged in an American play house, and when he thinks of some of the wonderful feats that are going to be pulled off on that occasion, it fairly knocks the breath out of him.

Mr. Norrington says that a glance over the list of remarkable attractions will convince anybody that the show is going to be one of the best of the season. The command of the English language being inadequate for him to properly express the matter.

The "Bliss" quartet will appear in "The Long Day," during Mr. Dillon's comedy act. This act alone will be worth at least double the price of admission.

The Foresters will offer a reading by Miss Alice H. Hagan and Miss Mabel H. Hagan. Just note that comedy songs and fasten your buttons tight. This will also be shown several times the nominal price will be asked for the entire entertainment.

The Knights of Columbus will put on a musical act with a mixture of comic and patriotic songs. This act will make the money half dollar like a lead nickel with a hole in it.

The Moose lodge will present a big musical act. They are a tried and true troupe, and it will probably be a show-winner.

J. E. Dillon will appear in his world renowned comedy entitled "The Long Day," during Mr. Dillon's comedy act. This act alone will be worth at least double the price of admission.

Then there will be a playlet by the high school scholars under the direction of Miss Kito, which will be something out of the ordinary.

The ticket sale will commence on the 21st, and those who desire to attend should be in the early that morning so as to be sure of securing a seat. The price of admission will be merely a measly fifty cents, so that everybody will be there.

INCOME TAX MAN HERE

A. D. Gill, a representative of the government, arrived in the city this forenoon, and those who desire to attend should be in the early that morning so as to be sure of securing a seat. The price of admission will be merely a measly fifty cents, so that everybody will be there.

Since the passage of the Wisconsin law permitting this governmental act, Portage is the second city to repudiate the commission form. And it seized the first opportunity to do so, as afforded by the statute. Application was made a few months ago. Both cities are to return to the safe and sane administrative plan, of many years' approval, next spring.

Not an untoward incident marked election day. It was calm as a summer sea. No burrage fire. Not a perspicue visible above the surface. But the decision of the high explosive in the final was not the least certain and effective.

At the municipal election next April the electorate will choose a mayor, clerk, and each ward will elect two aldermen to form the common council as of yore. The organization and methods of city government will be the same as the commission never existed.

DEATH OF HENRY PELLERSSON

Word was received in this city on Wednesday telling of the death of Henry Pelleresson, who died at the Soldiers' Home in Milwaukee after a short illness. Mr. Pelleresson spent several weeks in this city last fall visiting with old time friends. At that time he stated that he had not been enjoying as good health as was customary with him, but he appeared quite healthy and nothing was thought of the matter at the time. He had been living at the Wapacora home for some time, but left that institution when he came up here and then went to the Milwaukee home.

Mr. Pelleresson was one of the old residents of Grand Rapids, having come here in the early days, and lived here almost continuously until he got well along in years when he spent a part of his time at the Soldiers' Home, generally coming here several times a year to visit his friends. He was a veteran of the Civil war and belonged to the local G. A. R. Post, and the remains will be brought here for burial. Mrs. Charles Bender went to Milwaukee on Wednesday to bring the remains to this city, she being a sister to Mr. Pelleresson, and a brother, William, lives at Sac City, Iowa.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

The stockholders of the Consolidated Water Power and Paper company held their annual meeting at the company's office on Wednesday afternoon. A large number of the stockholders were present, and a large representation of stock. The annual report showed that the company had enjoyed a most prosperous year during the past season, and the directors were well satisfied with the showing. All of the old officers and directors were re-elected.

ELKS PLAY SKAT

The Elks held their regular Skat tournament Tuesday evening with the following results:

Wm. Nash, 2nd, with 12 net games.
E. B. Standke, 3rd, with 11 net games.
E. Phillos, 4th, with 352 net points.
Wm. Schill, 5th, with high hand of 160 points.

INCREASE IN WAGES

Notice was received by C. M. & St. Paul railroad officials that the wages of section foremen on the Valley division are to be raised \$4.00 per month beginning the first of the year. There are thirty-five foremen on the division and their average wage is now \$73.50 per month.—Merrill Herald.

CHANGE AT POOL HALL

August Miller has taken charge of the Getts pool and billiard hall. Mr. Miller, who has had charge, having given the place up to enlist in the army.

MEETING POSTPONED

The Red Cross meeting that was to have been held at Rudolph on Wednesday evening has been postponed until January 23.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Bauer of the Sunny Side Farm near Byron are visiting in Beaver Dam and Milwaukee.

BADLY DAMAGED BY FIRE

The building owned by Mrs. Hannah Akoy and occupied by her and used as a restaurant, was badly damaged by fire on Sunday night. The flames were discovered shortly before two o'clock when Mrs. Walter Dickson, who was visiting there, was awakened by the smell of smoke. The rest of the household was roused when it was discovered that the whole front of the place was in flames.

There were a number of roomers on the second floor, and these were also soon awake, and all of them had time to dress and secure their clothing before it was necessary to leave the building, although it was at that time that there was no time to spare, owing to the dense smoke in the building.

The fire undoubtedly started from the furnace, as there are signs of a hot fire in that immediate vicinity. From the basement it apparently ran up between the walls, and broke out in the garret where it did considerable damage. The alarm that was turned in as soon after the discovery of the fire as possible, brought out the fire company, and was not very long before the flames were under submission and were soon extinguished entirely. However, the fire had made considerable headway before it was discovered, and the result was that the restaurant was a mass of ruins, and other parts of the house damaged very seriously.

The insurance of \$1,000 on the building and \$1,600 on the fixtures, but it is not probable that this will cover the loss.

PORTAGE REVERTS TO OLD FORM OF RULE

Personally, we do not know anything about the commission form of government except what some man, who was equally ignorant, has told us. However, we have always been in favor of the commission form of government; that it was as near ideal as it was possible to get, in theory, but it seems that the best of us may be mistaken. Three of the brightest men in the community, who are honest and upright and wouldn't steal a penny from a railroad, are selected to run the city. They are paid a salary, and they devote their entire time to the proposition, and of course they can do a better job than could be expected of a butcher and a baker, a candlestick maker, with possibly a carpenter and a cooper thrown in for good measure. They are incorruptible because they are elected for three years, and they are just like any clerk in a store. Just as long as they perform their work in a proper manner they will be kept in office.

All of which sounds pretty good, but does not seem to work out in practice just as we have heard of it. Since the passage of the Wisconsin law permitting this governmental act, Portage is the second city to repudiate the commission form. And it seized the first opportunity to do so, as afforded by the statute. Application was made a few months ago. Both cities are to return to the safe and sane administrative plan, of many years' approval, next spring.

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TRAIN SERVICE IS REDUCED ON ST. PAUL

After years of profanity and ineffective agitation, the manifest, protest, strike, riot and section gang of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway system for the poor train service on the Valley division of that great system, we came down to work Tuesday morning to discover that once more straw had been added to the camel's load. While it is not absolutely the last straw, and consequently did not break the camel's back, it is nevertheless a fact that there is only one straw left.

The last indignity that has been heaped upon a long-suffering public has been the removal of the morning and evening train from the Valley division, so that there is now only the train that goes north at 6:30 and the one that goes south at 6:30. The morning train has been removed, as has the one that goes down at night. As we have always received our heaviest mail on the morning train, it has been a great deal of trouble to mail the mail, the removal of this morning train naturally disrupts the business life of the city to a considerable extent.

An observer on the morning train on Tuesday morning noted that the outrage was perpetrated failed to elicit any information as to whether it was only a joke or whether it was a serious thing. All he knew about it was that he had received notice that the train had been abandoned until further notice.

The stated that it was his first time that he had been better than the other two trains been abandoned, although the ones that are left on after a day's service all along the line, while the two that were taken off about eight miles and were not supposed to be accessible to the public at large as the day trains.

In view of the fact that we have the other railroad running in here, two of which carry mail, the removal of these trains will probably cause no real hardship of any kind, but along the line north and south, there is only one railroad, and there will be some inconvenience, and a loud and prolonged howl may be looked for in the near future.

Since the above was written it has developed that the trains, in connection with about 52 more, were taken off because of a shortage of coal, and that they will be put back into service as soon as the situation is relieved somewhat. The shortage is said to be due to the snow blockade, and it is not expected that it will last a great while.

WEARING DOWN THE KAISER

Many are familiar with the fable that appeared in the school readers about the king who offered a fortune and the hand of his daughter to the man who could tell him a story that would last forever in the telling, with the stipulation, however, that in case one story came to an end, the person who failed to complete it was to lose his head by the sword.

A number of adventurous spirits keep a word going forever to amuse the eccentric monarch, but one young man finally won the fortune and the daughter by wearing out the very soul of the king with the story about the loquacious carrying of the corn. "And then another loquacious came and carried off another grain of corn," etc., etc., until the king decided he had had enough of the story.

American money can wear out any army in the world, because there is a great deal of American money and there are no more Americans to carry it. Just a mere matter of a quarter of a year from every wage earner in the United States would mean millions of dollars every year to buy guns and ammunition for soldiers and sailors to carry them across the Atlantic to defeat the sinister purposes of the Kaiser and his crew.

A quarter, like the grain of corn, is not much in itself, but the company of quarters every day mean victory for righteousness and humanity.

ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Central Wisconsin Guernsey Breeders' association will hold their annual meeting in Vesper on Monday, Jan. 21st, at 10 o'clock a. m.

E. A. Omerud, a representative of the American Guernsey cattle Club, will address the meeting. Anyone interested in the breeding of Guernsey can spend a pleasant and profitable day at this meeting. Plan to attend and tell your neighbor. Bring your lunch basket and we will have an inside picnic dinner. Coffee served free.

A. P. BEAN, Secy.

HOLD ANNUAL MEETING

The Seneca, Sigel & Rudolph Mutual Fire Insurance company held the annual meeting at the company's office at Vesper on Thursday of last week, on which occasion all of the old directors were re-elected. The directors subsequently met and elected the following officers:

Wm. Jackson, president.
Wm. Elliott, vice president.
Charles Kivonen, secretary.
O. J. Leu and A. P. Bean, auditing committee.
Albert Zanger, John Toonson and O. J. Leu, adjusters.

ANOTHER BLIZZARD

These are blizzardous days. Last Friday and Saturday another blizzard switched the fall across the northern part of Wisconsin, and while we only got a little snow, with a heavy fog, the other side of the state south of here were not so fortunate, and the result was that all railroad traffic was tied up and we were isolated from the rest of the world. According to weather forecasters another blizzard is due.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

—Unless people shovel snow away from coal chutes or coal sheds, no coal will be delivered.
Bossert Coal Co.

NEW SERVICE FLAG

The Elks have a new service flag in their club room which has 35 stars on it, indicating that there are 35 members of its members in the service of Uncle Sam.

NEW SERVICE FLAG

The Elks have a new service flag in their club room which has 26 stars on it, indicating that there are 26 number of its members in the service of Uncle Sam.

PEACE PROGRAM IS ANNOUNCED BY PRESIDENT

Justice to All, No Conquest, Wilson Declares in Address to Congress.

14 DEMANDS BY AMERICA

Reparation to France for Taking Alsace; Free Poland and Autonomous States in Austria-Hungary; Evacuation of All Russian Territory—Belgium Must Be Freed.

Washington, Jan. 8.—President Wilson yesterday, addressing congress, delivered a restatement of war aims in agreement with the recent declaration by the British premier, David Lloyd George.

The president spoke as follows: "Gentlemen of the Congress: One hour, as repeatedly before, the spokesmen of the central empires have indicated their desire to discuss the objects of the war and the possible basis of a general peace.

"I have been in progress at French-French, between representatives of the central powers to which the attention of all the belligerents has been invited, for the purpose of ascertaining whether it may be possible to extend these parleys into a general conference with regard to terms of peace and settlement.

"Presented definite statement. "The Russian representatives presented not only a perfectly definite statement of the principles upon which they would be willing to conclude peace, but also an equally definite program of the concrete application of those principles.

"The representatives of the central powers, on their part, presented an outline of settlement which, if much less definite, seemed susceptible of liberal interpretation until their specific program of proposed terms was added.

"The program proposed no concessions at all, either to sovereignty of Russia or to the preferences of the population with whose fortunes it dealt, but meant, in a word that the central empires were to keep every foot of territory their armed forces had occupied—every province, every city, every point of vantage—as a permanent addition to their territories and their power. It is a reasonable conjecture that the general principles of settlement which they first suggested originated with the more liberal spokesmen of Germany and Austria, the men who have begun to feel the force of their own people's thought and purpose, while the concrete terms of actual settlement came from the military leaders, who have no thought but to keep what they have got. The negotiations have been broken off.

"Full of significance. "The Russian representatives were sincere and in earnest. They cannot entertain such proposals of conquest and domination.

"The whole incident is full of significance. It is also full of perplexity. With whom are the Russian representatives dealing? For whom are the representatives of the central empires speaking? Are they speaking for the spokesmen of the central empires, or for the military parties, or for the military and imperialistic minority which has so far dominated their policy and controlled the affairs of Turkey and of the Balkan states which have felt obliged to become their associates in this war?

"The Russian representatives have insisted, very justly, very wisely, and in the true spirit of democracy, that the conferences they have been holding with the Teutonic and Turkish spokesmen should be held within open, unclouded doors, and all the world has seen audience as was desired. To whom have they been listening? To those who speak the spirit and intention of the resolutions of the German Reichstag on the 9th of July last, the spirit and intention of the liberal leaders and parties of Germany, or to those who resist and defy that spirit and intention and insist upon conquest and subjugation? Or are we listening in fact to both unreconciled and in open and hopeless contradiction? These are very serious and pregnant questions.

"World Peace at Stake. "Upon the answer to their depends the peace of the world.

"But whatever the results of the parleys at Brest-Litovsk, whatever the confusions of counsel and of purpose in the utterances of the spokesmen of the central empires, they have again indicated to acquiesce in the world with their objects in the war and have again challenged their adversaries to say what their objects are and what sort of settlement they would deem just and satisfactory.

"There is no good reason why that challenge should not be responded to and responded to with the utmost candor. We did not wait for it. Not once, but again and again we have laid our whole thought and purpose before the world, not in general terms only, but in each time with sufficient definition to make it clear what sort of definitive terms of settlement must necessarily spring out of them.

DANGER LURKS IN BATHTUB

Unsafe for Small Children to Take Scrub Without Supervision of Some Older Person.

It is not safe for small children to take their baths without the supervision of some older person. Not at all because the small ones are not to be trusted to get themselves washed in a tub, but because there are two dangers in bathing.

Hookworm Is Slam.

Dr. M. E. Hanna, representing the International Health Board of the Rockefeller foundation, according to Commerce Reports, states that during his work for the eradication and control of hookworm in Spain for six months, persons to the number of 7,577 were examined, and of these 5,633 were found to be infected, of which 3,614 were treated. A number of lectures on sanitation have been given, and much literature relating to this subject has also been distributed.

No Serious Objection.

Mistress (to new maid)—I want you to understand that your master is a colonel.

Maid—That'll be alright, mum—I just adores soldiers.—London Opinion.

Always a Way.

"No pretty girl ever sits by me on a car," explained the man who flatters himself slightly.

"Show some enterprise," advised the hustler. "Sit down by them."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Within the last week Mr. Lloyd George has spoken with admirable candor and in admirable spirit for the people and government of Great Britain. There is no confusion of counsel among the advocates of the central powers, no uncertainty of principle, no vagueness of doctrine.

"The only source of counsel, the only lack of fearless frankness, the only failure to make definite statement of the objects of the war, lies with Germany and her allies.

"The issues of life and death hang upon these definitions. No statesman who has the least conception of his responsibility ought for a moment to permit himself to continue this tangled web of half-truths and half-promises and appalling outpouring of blood and treasure unless he is sure beyond the vital necessities are part and parcel of the very life of society and that the people for whom he speaks think them right and imperative as he does.

"There is, moreover, a voice calling for these definitions of principle and purpose which it seems to me, more thrilling and more compelling than any of the many moving voices with which the troubled air of the world is filled. It is the voice of the Russian people. They are prostrate and all but helpless. It would seem, before the grim power of Germany, which has hitherto known no relenting and no pity.

Russ Power Shattered.

"The power apparently is shattered, and yet their soul is not subservient. They will not yield either in principle or in action. The conception of what is right, of what is humane and honorable for them to accept, has been stated with a frankness, a largeness of view, a generosity of spirit and a universal human sympathy which must challenge the admiration of every friend of mankind; and they refused to compound their ideals or desert others that they themselves may be safe.

"They call to us to say what it is that we desire, in what, if anything, our purposes and our soul differ from theirs, and I believe that the people of the United States would wish me to respond with utter simplicity and frankness.

"Whether their present leaders believe it or not, it is our heartfelt desire and hope that some way may be opened whereby we may be privileged to assist the people of Russia to attain their utmost hope of liberty and ordered peace.

No Secret Understandings.

"It will be our wish and purpose that the processes of peace, when they have begun shall be absolutely open and that there shall be no secret understandings of any kind. The day of conspiracy and aggrandizement is gone by; so also the day of secret covenants entered into in the interest of particular governments and likely at some unlooked-for moment to upset the peace of the world.

"It is this happy fact, now clear to the view of every public man whose thoughts do not still linger in an age that is dead and gone, which makes it possible for Germany and Austria, the men who have begun to feel the force of their own people's thought and purpose, while the concrete terms of actual settlement came from the military leaders, who have no thought but to keep what they have got. The negotiations have been broken off.

"We entered this war because violations of right had occurred which touched us to the quick and made the life of our own people impossible unless we secured once for all against their recurrence.

"What we demand in this war, therefore, is nothing peculiar to ourselves. It is that the world be made safe to live in; and particularly that it be made safe for every peace-loving nation which, like our own, wishes to live its own life, determine its own institutions, be assured of justice and fair dealing by the other peoples of the world as against force and selfish aggression. All the peoples of the world are in effect partners in this interest, and for our own part we see very clearly that unless justice be done to others it will not be done to us.

"The program of the world's peace, therefore, is our program, and that program, the only possible program, as we see it, is this:

Wants Open Covenants.

1. Open covenants of peace, openly arrived at, after which there shall be no private international understandings of any kind, but all diplomacy shall proceed always frankly and in the public view.

2. Absolute freedom of navigation upon the seas, outside territorial waters, alike in peace and in war, except as the seas may be closed in whole or in part by international action for the enforcement of international covenants.

3. The removal, so far as possible, of all economic barriers and the establishment of an equality of trade conditions among all the nations consenting to the peace and associating themselves for its maintenance.

4. Adequate guarantees given and taken that national armaments will be reduced to the lowest point consistent with domestic safety.

5. A free, open-minded and absolutely impartial adjustment of all colonial claims, based upon a strict observance of the principle that in determining all such questions of sovereignty the interests of the populations concerned must have equal weight with the equitable claims of the government whose title is to be determined.

Must Evacuate Russia.

6. The evacuation of all Russian territory and such a settlement of all questions affecting Russia as will secure the best and freest co-operation of the other nations of the world in obtaining for her an unhampered and unembarrassed opportunity for the independent determination of her own political development and national policy and assure her of a sincere welcome into the society of free nations under institutions of her own choosing; and, more than a welcome, a solid and every kind that she may need and may herself desire.

7. Belgium, the whole world will agree, must be evacuated and restored, without any attempt to limit the sovereignty which she enjoys in common with all other free nations. No other single act will serve us as well as this to restore confidence among the nations in the laws which they have themselves set and determined for the government of their relations with one another. Without this healing act the whole structure and validity of international law is forever impaired.

Must Free France.

8. All French territory should be freed and the invaded portions restored, and the wrong done to France by Prussia in 1871 in the matter of Alsace-Lorraine, which has unsettled the peace of the world for nearly fifty years, should be righted in order that peace may once more be made secure in the interest of all.

9. A readjustment of all frontiers of Europe should be effected on the basis of clearly defined lines of nationality.

10. The peoples of Austria-Hungary, whose place among the nations we wish to see safeguarded and assured, should be accorded the freest opportunity of autonomous development.

Evacuate Balkans.

11. Roumania, Serbia and Montenegro should be evacuated; occupied territories restored; Serbia accorded free and secure access to the sea; and the relations of the several Balkan States to one another determined by friendly counsel along historically established lines of allegiance and nationality; and international guarantees of the political and economic independence and territorial integrity of the several Balkan States should be entered into.

12. The Turkish portions of the present Ottoman Empire should be assured a secure sovereignty, and the other minorities which are now under Turkish rule should be assured an undisturbed security of life and an absolutely unmolested opportunity of autonomous development, and the Dardanelles should be permanently opened as a free passage to the ships and commerce of all nations under international guarantees.

political development and national policy and assure her of a sincere welcome into the society of free nations under institutions of her own choosing; and, more than a welcome, a solid and every kind that she may need and may herself desire. (The treaty signed Russia by her sister nations in the months to come will be the next test of their good will, of their comprehension of her needs as distinguished from their own interests, and of their intelligent and unselfish sympathy.)

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Complete Mobilization Needed.

"I am sure that I am speaking the mind of all thoughtful Americans when I say that it is our duty as the representatives of the nation to do everything that it is necessary to do to secure the complete mobilization of the whole resources of America by us rapid and effective means as can be found. Transportation supplies all the arteries of mobilization. Unless it be under a single and unified direction the whole process of the nation's action is embarrassed.

"It was in the true spirit of America and it was right that we should first try to effect the necessary mobilization under the voluntary action of those who were in charge of the great railway properties; and we did try it. The directors of the railways responded to the whole process of the nation's action is embarrassed.

"The railway executives, who were charged with the task of actual co-ordination and general direction with patriotic zeal and marked ability, as was to be expected, and did, I believe, everything that it was possible for them to do in the circumstances. If I have taken the task out of their hands it has not been because of any dereliction or failure on their part, but only because there were some things which the government cannot do and present management cannot.

"We shall continue to value most highly the advice and assistance of these gentlemen, but I am sure we shall not find them wanting in this task.

Government Control Needed.

"It had become unmistakably plain that only under government administration could the entire equipment of the several systems of transportation be fully and undividedly thrown into a common service without injurious discrimination against particular properties. Only under government administration can an absolutely unrestricted and unembarrassed common use be made of all tracks, terminals, terminal facilities and equipment of every kind. Only under that authority can new terminals be constructed and developed without regard to the requirements or limitations of particular groups. But under government administration all these things will be possible—not instantly, but as fast as practical difficulties which cannot be merely conjured away give way before the new management.

Little Disturbance as Possible.

"The common administration will be carried out with as little disturbance of the present operating organizations and personnel of the railways as possible. Nothing will be altered or disturbed which it is not necessary to disturb. We are serving the public interest and safeguarding the public safety, but we are also safeguarding the interest of those by whom these great properties are operated and to avail ourselves of the experience and untold ability of those who have been managing them.

"It is the principle of justice to all peoples and nationalities, and their right to live on equal terms of liberty and safety with one another, whether they be strong or weak. Unless this principle be made its foundation no part of the structure of international justice can stand. The people of the United States cannot act upon no other principle, and to the vindication of this principle they are ready to devote their lives, their honor and everything that they possess.

"The moral climax of this, the culminating and final war for human liberty has come, and they are ready to put their strength, their own highest purpose, their own integrity and devotion to the test."

Fight for Honor.

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Too Much for Dad.

"I say, old fellow, that's a bright boy you have. How old is he?"

"Well, I don't quite know. You see, he was born on February 29."

Was in the Way.

"Platnick—My wife has placed hooks in the kitchen on which she suspends things to save space.

Bronson—A very good idea. "Oh, is it? Well, yesterday she hung me on one of the hooks."

Some Volume.

Trust—Seen his book on "Prohibition." Crispin—No, I have not. "Makes over 200 pages."

"Why, that's quite a volume of work, isn't it?"

"Yes, since I got married I've a lot to do."

A Locator.

"What's a locator?" "Why, I locates jobs of washin' for my wife to do."

WILSON OUTLINES RAILROAD POLICY

Tells Congress Taking Over of Lines Was Necessary to Safety.

WILL CONSERVE INTEREST

Proper Returns to the Roads Will Be Guaranteed—Urges Prompt Action and "Dealing With Great Matter in a Great Way."

Washington, Jan. 8.—President Wilson yesterday laid before congress, assembled in joint session, his recommendations for carrying out government operation of railroads. Bills to carry out the president's ideas already had been prepared under the supervision of the department of justice and were immediately under consideration, with plans for prompt consideration, in both house and senate.

The president spoke as follows: "Gentlemen of the Congress: I have asked the privilege of addressing you in order to report that on the 28th of December last, during the recess of congress, acting through the secretary of war and under the authority conferred upon me by the act of congress approved August 29, 1916, I took possession and assumed control of the railway lines of the country, and the systems of water transportation under their control. This step seemed to be imperatively necessary in the interest of the public welfare, in the presence of the great tasks of war with which we are now dealing.

"As our experience develops difficulties and makes it clear what they are, I have deemed it my duty to remove those difficulties wherever I have the legal power to do so. To assume control of the vast railway systems of the country is, I realize, a very heavy responsibility, but to fail to do so in the existing circumstances would have been a much greater. I assumed the lesser responsibility rather than the weightier.

"Complete Mobilization Needed. "I am sure that I am speaking the mind of all thoughtful Americans when I say that it is our duty as the representatives of the nation to do everything that it is necessary to do to secure the complete mobilization of the whole resources of America by us rapid and effective means as can be found. Transportation supplies all the arteries of mobilization. Unless it be under a single and unified direction the whole process of the nation's action is embarrassed.

"It was in the true spirit of America and it was right that we should first try to effect the necessary mobilization under the voluntary action of those who were in charge of the great railway properties; and we did try it. The directors of the railways responded to the whole process of the nation's action is embarrassed.

"The railway executives, who were charged with the task of actual co-ordination and general direction with patriotic zeal and marked ability, as was to be expected, and did, I believe, everything that it was possible for them to do in the circumstances. If I have taken the task out of their hands it has not been because of any dereliction or failure on their part, but only because there were some things which the government cannot do and present management cannot.

"We shall continue to value most highly the advice and assistance of these gentlemen, but I am sure we shall not find them wanting in this task.

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"Little Disturbance as Possible. "The common administration will be carried out with as little disturbance of the present operating organizations and personnel of the railways as possible. Nothing will be altered or disturbed which it is not necessary to disturb. We are serving the public interest and safeguarding the public safety, but we are also safeguarding the interest of those by whom these great properties are operated and to avail ourselves of the experience and untold ability of those who have been managing them.

"It is the principle of justice to all peoples and nationalities, and their right to live on equal terms of liberty and safety with one another, whether they be strong or weak. Unless this principle be made its foundation no part of the structure of international justice can stand. The people of the United States cannot act upon no other principle, and to the vindication of this principle they are ready to devote their lives, their honor and everything that they possess.

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On the Trail.

Kind Lady—What is your name, little boy?

Boy—Joshua Shadrach Lemuel Totts.

Kind Lady—Well, well! Who gave you that name?

Boy—I dunno yet, but I'm on their trail!

Determining Character.

We prepare ourselves for sudden deeds by the reiterated choice of good or evil which gradually determines character.—George Eliot.

The Usual Thing.

"There goes Briggs, lucky fellow. His business is always humming."

"What is it?" "Publishing popular airs."

shipper to be as carefully served and safeguarded as it is possible to serve and safeguard it in the present extraordinary circumstances.

To Keep Lines in Good Repair.

"While the present authority of the executive is for all purposes of administration and while, of course, all private interests must for the present give way to the public necessity, it is, I am sure you will agree with me, right and necessary that the owners and creditors of the railways, the holders of their stocks and bonds, should receive from the government an unqualified guaranty that their properties will be maintained throughout the period of federal control in as good repair and as complete equipment as at present, and that the several roads will receive successful management such as to be equitable and just alike to their owners and to the general public.

"I would suggest the average net railway operating income of the three years ending June 30, 1917. I earnestly recommend that those guarantees be given by appropriate legislation and given as promptly as circumstances permit."

"Deal Justly With Securities." "Need not point out the essential justice of such guarantees and their great influence and significance as elements in the present financial and industrial situation of the country. Indeed, one of the strong arguments for assuming control of the railroads at this time is the financial argument. It is necessary that the values of railway securities should be justly and fairly paid and that the large financial operations every year necessary in connection with the maintenance, operation and development of the roads should, during the period of the war, be wisely related to the financial operations of the government.

"Our first duty is, of course, to conserve the common interest and the common safety and to make certain that nothing stands in the way of the common safety and justice, but it is an obligation of public conscience and of public honor that the private interests we disturb should be kept safe from unjust injury, and it is of the utmost consequence to the government itself that all great financial operations should be stabilized and co-ordinated with the financial operations of the government. No borrowing should run against the borrowings of the federal treasury and no fundamental industrial values should anywhere be unduly disturbed. In the hands of many small investors in the country, as well as in national banks, in insurance companies, in savings banks, in trust companies, in financial agencies of every kind, railway securities, the sum total of which runs up to some \$15,000,000,000 or \$11,000,000,000, constitute a vital part of the structure of credit, and the unquestioned solidity of that structure must be maintained.

"The secretary of war and I easily agreed that, in view of the many complex interests which must be safeguarded, the secretary of war, as well as because of his exceptional experience and ability in this new field of governmental action, I am sure that Mr. McAdoo was the right man to assume direct administrative control of this new executive task. At our request he consented to assume the authority and duties of organizer and director general of the new railway administration. He has assumed those duties and his work is in active progress.

May Need Treasury Grants.

"It is probably too much to expect that even under the unified railway administration which will now be effected sufficient economies can be effected in the operation of the railroads to make it possible to add to their equipment and extend their operative facilities as much as the present extraordinary demands upon their use will render desirable without resorting to the national treasury for the funds. If it is not possible, it will, of course, be necessary to resort to the congress for grants of money for that purpose. The secretary of the treasury will advise with your committee with regard to this very practical aspect of the matter. For the present I suggest only the guarantees I have indicated and such appropriations as are necessary at the outset of this task. I take the liberty of expressing the hope that the congress may grant these promptly and ungrudgingly. We are dealing with great matters and will, I am sure, deal with them greatly."

WAGE BOARD AGREED UPON

Railway Director McAdoo and Brotherhood Chiefs Came to An Understanding on Plan.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Railway Director McAdoo and the brotherhood chiefs met upon the creation of the wages of railroad employees while they are under control of the government. The board also will adjust disputes that may arise, and will be appointed and at work within 30 days, according to the plan.

BANDITS ARE DRIVEN BACK

U. S. Troops and Texas Rangers Chase Mexicans Across the Border—Two Robbers Killed.

Murfa, Tex., Jan. 8.—Mexican bandits who raided the Drite ranch near Candelaria, have been driven back across the border by United States troops and Texas rangers, according to reports here. Neither the rangers nor the troops crossed the border. Two of the bandits, it is reported, were killed.

Plan Aid for Farmers.

Appleton—A "clearing house" to supply the farmers with assistance during the months when help is needed, is to be instituted by the Outagamie county council of defense.

Swenson Talks Food to Farmers.

Madison—Mangus Swenson, state food administrator, addressed twenty food administrators, addressing twenty new farmers' institute leaders in conference here. Farmers' institute will be held through the state during February and March.

PEACE PROGRAM IS ANNOUNCED BY PRESIDENT

Justice to All, No Conquest, Wilson Declares in Address to Congress.

14 DEMANDS BY AMERICA

Reparation to France for Taking Alsace; Free Poland and Autonomous States in Austria-Hungary—Evacuation of All Russian Territory—Belgium Must Be Freed.

Washington, Jan. 8.—President Wilson yesterday, addressing congress, delivered a statement of war aims in agreement with the recent declaration by the British premier, David Lloyd George.

The president spoke as follows: "Gentlemen of the Congress: Over thirty years ago, the spokesmen of the central empires have indicated their desire to discuss the objects of the war and the possible basis of a general peace.

"Perhaps have been in progress at Brest-Litovsk between representatives of the central powers to which attention of the world has been invited, for the purpose of ascertaining whether it may be possible to extend these parties into a general conference with regard to terms of peace and settlement.

Presented definite statement. "The Russian representatives presented not only a perfectly definite statement of the principles upon which they would be willing to conclude peace, but also an equally definite program of the concrete application of those principles.

"The representatives of the central powers, on their part, presented an outline of settlement which, if much less definite, seemed susceptible of liberal interpretation until their specific program of practical terms was added.

"The program proposed no conquests at all, either to sovereignty of Russia or to the preferences of the population with whose fortunes it dealt, but meant, in a word, that the central empires were to keep every foot of territory their armed forces had occupied—every province, every city, every point of strategic importance—every addition to their territories and their power. It is a reasonable confidence that the central empires would settle which they at first suggested originated with the more liberal statements of Germany and Austria, the men who have begun to feel the force of their own people's thought and purpose, while the concrete terms of actual settlement came from the military leaders, who have no thought but to keep what they have got. The negotiations have been broken off.

Full of significance. "The Russian representatives were sincere and in earnest. They cannot entertain such proposals of conquest and domination. "The whole incident is full of significance. It is full of hope. With whom are the Russian representatives dealing? For whom are the representatives of the central empires speaking? Are they speaking for the majorities of their respective parliaments or for the minority parties, that military and imperialistic minority which has so far dominated their policy and controlled the affairs of Europe and of the Balkan states which have felt obliged to become their associates in this war.

"The Russian representatives have insisted, very justly, very wisely, and in the true spirit of democracy, that the conferences they have been holding with the Teutonic and Turkish statesmen should be held within open, not closed, doors, and all the world has been listening to them.

World Peace at Stake. "Upon the answer to them depends the peace of the world. "But whatever the results of the parleys at Brest-Litovsk, whatever the confusions of counsel and of purpose in the utterances of the spokesmen of the central empires, they have again attempted to acquiesce in the world with their objects in the war and have again challenged the adversaries to peace which they themselves are not willing to make. There is no good reason why that challenge should not be responded to and responded to with the utmost candor. We did not wait for it. Not once, but again and again we have laid our whole thought and purpose before the world, not in general terms only, but each time with sufficient definition to make it clear what sort of definitive terms of settlement must necessarily spring out of them.

Within the last week Mr. Lloyd George has spoken with admirable candor and admirable spirit for the people and government of Great Britain. There is no confusion of counsel among the adversaries of the central powers, no uncertainty of principle, no vagueness of detail.

"The only secrecy of counsel, the only lack of fearless frankness, the only failure to make definite statements of the objects of the war, lies with Germany and her allies. "The issues of life and death hang upon these definitions. No statesman who has the least conception of his responsibility ought for a moment to permit himself to continue this tragedy and appalling outpouring of blood and treasure unless he is sure beyond a peradventure that the objects of the vital sacrifice are part and parcel of the very life of society and that the people for whom he speaks will think right and imperatively so.

"There is, moreover, a voice calling for these definitions of principle and purpose which is, it seems to me, more thrilling and more compelling than any of the many moving voices with which the troubled air of the world is filled. It is the voice of the Russian people. They are prostrate and all but helpless. It would seem, before the grim power of Germany, which has hitherto known no retreating and no pity.

Russia Power Shattered. "Their power apparently is shattered, and yet their spirit is not subservient. They will not yield either in principle or in method. This conception of what is right and what is just is humane and honorable for them to accept, has been stated with a frankness, a largeness of view, a generosity of spirit and a universal human sympathy which must challenge the admiration of every friend of mankind; and they refused to compound their ideas or desert others that they themselves may be safe.

"They call to us to say what it is that we desire, in what, if in anything, our purpose and our spirit differ from theirs; and I believe that the people of the United States would wish us to respond with utter simplicity and frankness.

"Whether their present leaders believe it or not, it is our heartfelt desire and hope that some way may be opened whereby we may be privileged to assist the people of Russia to attain their utmost hope of liberty and ordered peace.

No Secret Understandings. "It will be our wish and purpose that the processes of peace, when they are begun, shall be absolutely open and honest; they shall involve and permit honestly no secret understandings of any kind. The day of conquest and aggrandizement is gone by; so also the day of secret covenants entered into in the interest of particular governments and likely at some unlooked-for moment to upset the peace of the world.

"It is this happy fact, now clear to the view of every public man whose thought does not still linger in an age that is dead and gone, which makes it possible for every nation whose purposes are consistent with justice and the peace of the world to move now or at any other time the objects it has in view.

"We entered this war because violations of right had occurred which touched us to the quick and made the life of our own people impossible unless they were corrected and the world secured once for all against their recurrence.

"What we demand in this war, therefore, is nothing peculiar to ourselves. It is that the world be made fit and safe to live in; and particularly that it be made safe for every peace-loving nation which, like our own, wishes to live its own life, determine its own institutions, be assured of justice and fair dealing by the other peoples of the world as against force and selfish aggression. All the peoples of the world are in effect partners in this interest, and for our own part we see very clearly that unless justice be done to others it will not be done to us.

"The program of the world's peace, therefore, is our program, and that program, the only possible program, as we see it, is this:

Open Covenants. 1. Open covenants of peace, openly arrived at, after which there shall be no private international understandings of any kind, no secret alliances, no secret agreements, no secret understandings, no secret understandings in the public view.

2. Absolute freedom of navigation upon the seas, outside territorial waters, alike in peace and in war, except as the seas may be closed in whole or in part by international action for the enforcement of international covenants.

3. The removal, so far as possible, of all economic barriers and the establishment of an equality of trade conditions among nations consenting to the peace and associating themselves for its maintenance.

4. Adequate guarantees given and taken that national armaments will be reduced to the lowest point consistent with domestic safety.

5. A free, open-minded and absolutely impartial adjustment of all colonial claims, based upon a strict observance of the principle that in determining all such questions of sovereignty the interests of the populations concerned must be given equal weight with the equitable claims of the government whose title is to be determined.

political development and national policy and assure her of a sincere welcome into the society of free nations under institutions of her own choosing; and, more than a welcome, assistance also of every kind that she may need and may herself desire. The treatment accorded Russia by her sister nations in the months to come will be the acid test of their good will, and the true measure of their sincerity and sympathy.

6. Belgium, the whole world will agree, must be evacuated and restored, without any attempt to limit the sovereignty which she enjoys in common with all other free nations. No other single act will serve as this will serve to restore confidence among the nations in the laws which they have themselves set and determined for the government of their relations with one another. Without this healing act the whole structure and validity of international law is forever impaired.

Must Free France. 8. All French territory should be freed and the invaded portions restored, and the wrong done to France by Prussia in 1871 in the matter of Alsace-Lorraine, which has unsettled the peace of the world for nearly fifty years, should be righted in order that peace may once more be made secure in the interest of all.

9. A readjustment of all frontiers of Italy should be effected along clearly recognizable lines of nationality.

10. The peoples of Austria-Hungary, who are not of German stock, should be permitted to determine their own will. We wish to see safeguarded and assured, should be accorded the freest opportunity of autonomous development.

Evacuate Balkans. 11. Roumania, Serbia and Montenegro should be evacuated; occupied territories restored; Serbia accorded free and secure access to the sea; and the relations of the several Balkan states to one another determined by friendly counsel along historically established lines of allegiance and nationality; and international guarantees of the political and economic independence and territorial integrity of the several Balkan states should be entered into.

12. The Turkish portions of the present Ottoman Empire should be assured a secure sovereignty, but the other nationalities which are now under Turkish rule should be assured an undoubted security of life and an absolutely unmolested opportunity of autonomous development, and the Dardanelles should be permanently opened as a free passage to the ships and commerce of all nations under international guarantees.

13. An independent Polish state should be erected which should include the territories inhabited by indisputable Polish populations, which should be assured a free and secure access to the sea and whose political and economic independence and territorial integrity should be guaranteed by international covenant.

14. A general association of nations must be formed upon specific covenants for the purpose of affording mutual guarantees of political independence and territorial integrity to great and small states alike.

"In regard to these essential rectifications of wrong and assertions of right we feel ourselves to be intimate partners of all the governments and peoples associated together against the Imperialist. We cannot be separated in interest or divided in purpose. We stand together until the end.

"For such arrangements and covenants we are willing to fight and to continue to fight until they are achieved, but only because we wish the right to prevail and desire a just and stable peace such as can be secured only by removing the chief provocations to war, which this program does remove.

Not Jealous of Germany. "We have no jealousy of German greatness and there is nothing in this program that impairs it. We grudge her no achievement or distinction of learning or of pacific enterprise such as have made her record very bright and very enviable.

"We do not wish to injure her or to block in any way her legitimate influence or power.

"We wish her only to accept a place of equality among the peoples of the world—the new world in which we now live—instead of a place of mastery.

"Neither do we presume to suggest to her any alteration or modification of her institutions. But it is necessary, we must frankly say, and necessary as a preliminary to any intelligent dealings with her on our part, that we should know whom her spokesmen speak for when they speak to us, whether for the reigning majority or for the military party, and the men whose creed is Imperial domination.

Flight for Honor. "We have spoken now, surely, in terms too concrete to admit of any doubt or question. An effort is being made to divert the whole program, to have it outlined.

"It is the principle of justice to all peoples and nationalities, and their right to live on equal terms of liberty and safety with one another, whether they be strong or weak. Unless this principle be made its foundation no part of the structure of international justice can stand. The people of the United States could not upon any other principle, and they are ready to do so.

"The moral climax of this, the culminating and final war for human liberty has come, and they are ready to put their strength, their own highest purpose, their own integrity and devotion to the test."

Too Much for Dad. "I say, old topper, that's a bright boy you have. How old is he?" "Well, I can't quite make out. You see, he was born on February 29."

Was in the Way. "Plutonium—My wife has placed hooks in the kitchen on which she suspends things to save space. Berenstain?—A very good idea. "Oh, I'll tell. Yesterday she hung me on one of the hooks."

Some Volume. "Yonst—Seen his book on 'Prohibition'?" "Crimsonback—No, I have not. "Makes over 200 pages. "Why, that's quite a volume of water, isn't it?"

No Serious Objection. "Mistress (to new maid)—I want you to understand that your master is a colonel. "Maid—That'll be alright, mum—I just adore soldiers.—London Opinion.

Hookworm in Slum. Dr. M. E. Barnes, representing the International Health Board of the Rockefeller foundation, reports that during his work for the eradication and control of hookworm in slum for six months, persons to the number of 7,577 were examined, and of these 5,639 were found to be infected, of which 3,614 were treated. A number of lectures on sanitation have been given, and much literature relating to this subject has also been distributed.

Unsafe for Small Children to Take Scrub Without Supervision of Some Older Person. It is not safe for small children to take their baths without the supervision of some older person. Not at all because the small ones are not to be trusted to get themselves washed in a tub, but because there are two dangers in bathing.

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WILSON OUTLINES RAILROAD POLICY

Tells Congress Taking Over of Lines Was Necessary to Safety.

WILL CONSERVE INTEREST

Proper Returns to the Roads Will Be Guaranteed—Urges Prompt Action and "Dealing With Great Matter in a Great Way."

Washington, Jan. 8.—President Wilson yesterday laid before congress, assembled in joint session, his recommendations for carrying out government operation of railroads. Bills to carry out the president's ideas already had been prepared under the supervision of the department of justice and were immediately introduced, with plans for prompt consideration, in both house and senate.

The president spoke as follows: "Gentlemen of the Congress: I have asked the privilege of addressing you in order to report that on the 28th of December last, during the recess of congress, acting through the secretary of war and under the authority conferred upon me by the act of congress approved August 20, 1910, I took possession and assumed control of the railway lines of the country and the system of water transport under their control. This step seemed to be imperatively necessary in the interest of the public welfare, in the presence of the great tasks of war with which we are now dealing.

"As our experience develops difficulties and makes it clear what they are, I have deemed it my duty to remove those difficulties wherever I have the legal power to do so. To assume control of the vast railway system of the country is a task, a very heavy responsibility, but to fail to do so in the existing circumstances would have been a much greater. I assumed the lesser responsibility rather than the weightier.

Complete Mobilization Needed. "I am sure that I am speaking the mind of all thoughtful Americans when I say that it is our duty as the representatives of the nation to do everything that it is necessary to do to secure the complete mobilization of the whole resources of America by as rapid and effective a means as can be found. Transportation supplies all the arteries of mobilization. Unless it be under a single and unified direction the whole process of the nation's action is embarrassed.

"It was in the true spirit of America and it was right that we should first try to effect the necessary unification under the voluntary action of those who were the owners of the great railway properties; and we did try it. The directors of the railways responded to the need promptly and generously.

Praises Railway Executives. "The group of railway executives who were charged with the task of actual co-ordination and general direction with patriotic zeal and marked ability, as was to have been expected, and did, I believe, everything that it was possible for them to do in the circumstances. If I have taken the task upon myself, it has not been because of any dereliction or failure on their part, but only because there were some things which the government can do and present management cannot.

We shall continue to value most highly the advice and assistance of these gentlemen, and I am sure we shall not find them withholding it.

Government Control Needed. "It had become unmistakably plain that only under government administration could the entire equipment of the several systems of transportation be fully and unreservedly thrown into a common service without any discrimination against particular properties. Only under government administration can an absolutely unrestricted and unembarrassed common use be made of all tracks, terminals, terminal facilities and equipment of every kind. Only under that authority can new terminals be constructed and developed without regard to the requirements or limitations of particular roads. But under government administration all these things will be possible, and they will be as fast as practical difficulties which cannot be merely conjured away give way before the new management.

Little Disturbance as Possible. "The common administration will be carried out with as little disturbance of the present operating organizations and personnel of the railways as possible. Nothing will be altered or disturbed which it is not necessary to disturb. We are serving the public interest and safeguarding the public safety, but we are also respectful of the interests of those by whom these great properties are owned and glad to avail ourselves of their experience and trained ability. It is necessary that the transportation of troops and of war materials, of food and of fuel, and of everything that is necessary for the full mobilization of the energies and resources of the country, should be first considered, but it is clearly in the public interest also, that the ordinary activities and the normal industrial and commercial life of the country should be interfered with and disturbed as little as possible, and the public may rest assured that the interest and convenience of the private

shipper will be as carefully served and safeguarded as it is possible to serve and safeguard it in the present extraordinary circumstances.

To Keep Lines in Good Repair. "While the present authority of the executive suffices for all purposes of administration and while, of course, all private interests must for the present give way to the public necessity, it is, I am sure you will agree with me, right and necessary that the owners and creditors of the railways, the holders of their stocks and bonds, should receive from the government an unqualified guaranty that their properties will be maintained throughout the period of federal control in as good repair and as complete equipment as at present, and that the several roads will receive under federal management such compensation as is equitable and just alike to their owners and to the general public.

"I would suggest the average net railway operating income of the three years ending June 30, 1917, I earnestly recommend that these guarantees be given by appropriate legislation and given as promptly as circumstances permit."

"Deal Justly With Securities." "I need not point out the essential justice of such guarantees and their great influence and significance as elements in the present financial and industrial situation of the country. Indeed, one of the strong arguments for assuming control of the railroads at this time is the financial argument. It is necessary that the values of railway securities should be justly and fairly paid and that the large financial operations every year necessary in connection with the maintenance, operation and development of the roads should, during the period of the war, be wisely related to the financial operations of the government.

"Our first duty is, of course, to conserve the common interest and to serve the common safety and to make certain that the status quo in the way of the successful prosecution of the great war for liberty and justice, but it is an obligation of public conscience and of public honor that the private interests we disturb should be kept safe from unjust injury, and it is of the utmost consequence to the government itself that all great financial operations should be stabilized and co-ordinated with the financial operations of the government. No borrowing should run athwart the borrowings of the federal treasury and no undue burden should be placed upon the credit of the government. The government should not be unnecessarily impaired. In the hands of many small investors in the country, as well as in national banks, in insurance companies, in savings banks, in trust companies, in financial agencies of every kind, railway securities, the sum total of which runs up to some \$13,000,000,000 or \$17,000,000,000, constitute a vital part of the structure of credit, and the unquestioned solidity of that structure must be maintained.

"The secretary of war and I fully agreed that in view of the many complex interests which must be safeguarded and harmonized, as well as because of his exceptional experience and ability in this new field of governmental action, Hon. William G. McAdoo was the right man to assume direct administrative control of this new executive task. At our request he consented to assume the authority and duties of organizer and director general of the new railway administration. He has assumed those duties and his work is in active progress.

May Need Treasury Grants. "It is probably too much to expect that even under the unified railway administration which will now be possible sufficient economies can be effected in the operation of the railroads to make it possible to add to their equipment and extend their operating facilities as much as the present extraordinary demands upon their use will render desirable without resorting to the national treasury for the funds. If it is not possible, it will, of course, be necessary to resort to the congress for grants of money for that purpose. The secretary of the treasury will advise with your committee with regard to this very practical aspect of the matter. For the present I suggest only the principle that such appropriations and such appropriations as are necessary at the outset of this task. I take the liberty of expressing the hope that the congress may grant these promptly and ungrudgingly. We are dealing with great matters and will, I am sure, deal with them greatly."

WAGE BOARD AGREED UPON. Railway Director McAdoo and Brotherhood Chiefs Come to An Understanding on Plan.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Railway Director McAdoo and the brotherhood chiefs agreed upon the creation of a wage board to regulate the wages of railroad employees while they are under control of the government. The board also will adjust disputes that may arise, and will be appointed and at work within 30 days, according to the plan.

Secretary Wilson to Speak. Madison—Secretary of Labor Wilson has wired his acceptance to the invitation of the Wisconsin Industrial and Commercial congress to speak at the meeting here on Feb. 20, 21 and 22. One thousand persons are expected. Executive Secretary E. H. MacGregor said, Joseph Polk and Secretary of the Interior Lane have also been invited.

Companies Increase Capital. Oshkosh—The Waite Grass Carpet company of this city, has increased its capital stock from \$150,000 to \$250,000. The Oshkosh Fuel company, has increased its capital stock from \$100,000 to \$200,000.

Plan Aid for Farmers. Appleton—A "clearing house" to supply the farmers with assistance during the months when help is needed, is to be instituted by the Outagamie county council of defense.

Swenson Talks Food to Farmers. Madison—Mangus Swenson, state food administrator, addressed twenty farmers' institute leaders in conference here. Farmers' institute will be held throughout the state during February and March.

Tully Succeeds Judge Randall. Kenosha—James E. Tully was installed as judge of the Municipal court of Kenosha county, succeeding Clifford E. Randall. Judge Tully was formerly clerk of the court.

Will Buy Home Guard Uniforms. La Crosse—The state having failed to provide funds to equip home guard companies, the La Crosse county board of supervisors has appropriated \$5,000 for uniforms and supplies for the local company.

Woman Burned to Death. Beloit—Attempting to kindle a fire with what she thought was kerosene, but proved to be gasoline, Mrs. Peter Chrametz was burned to death. She leaves a husband and baby.

Determining Character. We prepare ourselves for sudden deeds by the reiterated choice of good or evil which gradually determines character.—George Eliot.

On the Trail. Kind Lady—What is your name, little boy? Boy—Joshua Shadrach Lemuel Totts. Kind Lady—Well, well! Who gave you that name? Boy—I dunno yet, but I'm on their trail.

The Usual Thing. "There goes Briggs, lucky fellow! His business is always humming." "What is it?" "Publishing popular airs."

A Locator. "Yessah, seen I got married I see a locator." "What's a locator?" "Why, I locates jobs of washin' to my wife to do."

"We Must Sail, Not Drift." I find the great thing in this world is not so much where we stand, as in what direction we are moving, writes O. W. Holmes. To reach the port of heaven we must sail sometimes with the wind and sometimes against it, but we must sail, and not drift, nor lie at anchor.

Warning. Wife (sweetly)—"My dear, I want to remind you to forget that tomorrow is our anniversary."—Life.

Shooting in the Dark. "Writers don't know what the book publishers want. Publishers don't seem to know what the people want." "Well?" "So no wonder it's a nine days' wonder when a writer does happen to score a hit."

Lucy is fond of the hearts of all fowls. When dining out with friends she was asked what her choice of the chicken was. Forgetting the name for the moment, she said: "I forget the name. It's de part what makes his live."

WISCONSIN'S WAR BURDEN \$798,341

MONEY SPENT FOR MEXICAN BORDER EXPEDITION AND EUROPEAN CONFLICT.

LOW BALANCE DUE TO ARMY

State Treasury Shows \$41,022 On Jan. 1, 1918, as Compared With \$709,747 Jan. 1, 1917—Army Expense Is Now Reduced.

Madison—The war in Europe and the Mexican campaign have cost Wisconsin \$798,341, according to a statement compiled in the office of the state board of public affairs Jan. 1. This includes expenditures of all departments.

The general fund, out of which all war expenditures come, had a balance of \$41,022.60 on Jan. 1, as compared with \$709,747.47 on Jan. 1, 1917. The fund has been increased since the last report by automobile taxes. Other taxes are due in February. The condition of the fund, however, on Jan. 1, was due entirely to extraordinary war expenditures.

The adjutant general's department has been the war department of the state in other years, and approximately \$100,000 a year has been annually appropriated for the training of the National Guard and other maintenance. The first extraordinary demand upon the adjutant general came in 1916, when Wisconsin sent her troops to the Mexican border. Those expenditures for the fiscal year 1916-17 were \$183,442.68.

War preparations by Wisconsin, anticipated early in the year, cost the adjutant general's department \$323,734.57. The quartermaster general's department expended \$221,868.89, or a total for the two departments in the six months from the 1st of 1917, to Jan. 1, 1918, of \$555,593.45.

The connection of the cost of the present war and the Mexican campaign with the finances of the state is that if no such expenditures had been there would be in the general fund today approximately \$850,000, as compared with \$709,000 Jan. 1, 1917.

Another important fact is that Wisconsin will not likely be called upon for another large expenditure for the next six months nor during the period of the war, because the government probably will not call for the equipment or recruiting of any more regiments of the National Guard. The state is, however, equipping its home guard, which will consist of 3,500 men and will cost in the neighborhood of \$150,000 for clothing and equipment.

GIRL OPERATORS GET JOBS. Five Wire Students Accepted by Omaha and Soo Railroads and Assigned to Positions.

Bay Claire—Five girl students of telephone who recently passed examination for telegraphers on the Omaha and Soo railroads, have been accepted as telegraphers and assigned to positions.

Miss Mabel Sallie of Rice Lake is operating the ticker at the Bloomer station. Miss Pearl Lockwood of Birchwood is located at Nellisville. Diancho Amans and Edna Kringle, both of Mikara, were placed at Hawthorne and Barronette, respectively.

First reports from the girls state that they are well pleased with their own field of work, now classified as war work, and hope to remain in their present positions after the war terminates.

SURVEY FOOD IN WISCONSIN. Schedules Being Sent to All Institutions in the State to Determine Quantity of Supplies in Storage.

Madison—Magnus Swenson, food administrator for Wisconsin, announced in a statement to the County Council of Defense that a food survey is now being conducted in Wisconsin under the direction of the federal department of agriculture. Schedules are being sent all hotels, restaurants, railroads, steamboat companies, and rural institutions of all kinds, which these institutions are compelled to fill out and which when filled out will show just how much food there is in storage of households in Wisconsin.

U. S. Troops and Texas Rangers Chase Mexicans Across the Border—Two Robbers Killed.

Murfa, Tex., Jan. 5.—Mexican bandits who raided the Dribe ranch near Candelaria, have been driven back across the border by United States troops and Texas rangers, according to reports here. Neither the rangers nor the troops crossed the border. Two of the bandits, it is reported, were killed.

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MAY NOT REVISE THE TAXATION BILL

CONGRESS PROBABLY WILL DECIDE THE LABOR TOO GREAT FOR THE FEW CHANGES.

MEMBERS ARE NOT EXEMPT?

Representative William R. Green of Iowa, Takes This Position and Asks the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to Rule Accordingly.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington.—Congress will put off until after the holidays consideration of ways and means to raise the additional income needed for the next fiscal year. Mr. McAdoo has set the sum necessary in the balance figures.

There seems to be little reason to believe that the lawmakers intend to revise the taxation bill of last year to any material degree. If they touch it at all, there has been a good deal of talk about the necessity of getting after the excess profit taxes, as some other matters, but presumably the enormous labor which would be involved to secure comparatively few changes will operate to prevent any reworking of an old question.

There is one taxation matter upon which it probably will not be necessary for congress to act. It will be remembered that the senators and representatives exempted themselves from the tax which would make their salaries subject to the excess profits provision of the law. This provision hit the salaries of other men which were in excess of a certain amount, but left congress foot-loose of payment.

There has been a great amount of criticism of this exemption action of the members. A J. C. Green of Iowa, who has been exempted himself, has taken the position that the exemption is a privilege of a citizen, and that it is not a matter of public policy to exempt the members from the tax which would make their salaries subject to the excess profits provision of the law.

Some persons seem to think that the personal experience of one member, confronted with heavy expenses and with the heavy labor of making both ends meet with his salary, influenced him to lead his unquestionably able aid in securing the exemption for himself and his colleagues.

There is something to be said in behalf of members of congress in this matter of exemption from the tax. A member is paid \$7,500 a year and this to great many men looks like a big salary, but senators and representatives have to indulge in expenditures which people do not know anything about and of which they, of course, cannot properly speak.

Members of congress are married. There is not a charity going, good charity, indifferent charity or bad charity, which does not send its representatives to ask contributions of congressmen. They must give to the charities and to that thing and moreover, if the personal record of all of them could be written and the account books made public, it would be shown that they contribute money out of pocket day in and day out to the charities.

Representative John J. Fitzgerald of Brooklyn gave up his seat in the house the other day because he could not make both ends meet. Here is a man who as chairman of the committee on appropriations has all the money that anyone could wish, who has the respect of congress for his grasp of financial matters and for his keen knowledge of parliamentary affairs, and yet he prefers to give up public life and the considerable honor which has been accorded him in order that he may make enough money, not only to care properly for his family, but to enable him to care for himself in the future of old age.

Not Exempt, Says Green.

Representative William R. Green of Iowa, a member of the ways and means committee of the house, has written a letter to the commissioner of internal revenue in which he includes the argument that members of congress are not exempt from the ruling of the income tax and he has asked the commissioner to rule accordingly. If the ruling that representative Green asks is made, every senator and representative in congress must pay the excess profits tax as provided at the last session on provisional incomes and incomes derived from business in which there is no investment of capital.

Representative Green in his letter to the commissioner declares that members of congress are not officers of any state nor are they officers under the United States within the meaning of a statute which exempts "officers of the United States" should include members of the congress, there must be something in the statute to show that fact.

There are other members of congress who believe that under the wording of the taxation bill they are not exempt from this tax. Many of them have suffered under the criticism which came because of the self exemption.

National Press Sub's Officers.

The National Press club, with an active membership which includes virtually every newspaper man, author and magazine writer in this town, is marching on in the old successful way despite the war, which has deprived it of active members, and despite prohibition, which some un-unknown person said would kill the club life in this city.

There never was much conviviality

About Advice.

The worst thing about advice, observes a writer, is that those who are qualified to give it never do, and those who insist upon giving you with a full, well-considered table d'hôte meal of it, always prove to be the worst of chiefs.

Violets.

Violets are native to nearly all lands and thrive very generally everywhere, the greater number in the shade, but some in the sun.

Art of Omittng.

The fine art of living worthily includes an important chapter in omittng. If we know how to omit—particularly unkindness, untruth, un-utility, we shall find ourselves un-expectedly richer at the end of the year.

Made For Each Other.

"So, I fear you are not in a position to marry just now." "But I can wait." "There will have to be a little money made, too, my boy."

TO MOBILIZE LABOR

J. B. DENSMORE IS NATIONAL DIRECTOR OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICE.

NAMED BY SECRETARY WILSON

New Board Formed at Washington Will Recruit Workers for Agriculture, Shipbuilding and War Contract Plants.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Mobilization of 2,000,000 workers for agriculture, shipbuilding and war contract plants was announced by the United States employment service by the department of labor.

Tremendous expansion of the service is in progress in preparation for recruiting men necessary to carry on the economic work in support of the military forces in the war. Solution of the labor shortage problem by this means is confidently proposed by the department and the co-operating organizations in answer to suggestions that conscription of labor is necessary. Some early results are expected to be the placing of 400,000 mechanics in shipbuilding plants to add in helping to completion the merchant marine program.

John B. Densmore of Montana, solicitor for the department of labor, will be national director of the employment service by appointment of Secretary Wilson. He will have as his assistant Robert Watson of Massachusetts and Charles P. Clayton of Maryland, assistant directors of New York, son of the labor leader, will succeed Mr. Watson as the department's chief clerk.

Organization plans of the new service were described in an official statement, which said, in part: "The United States employment service has been divorced from the bureau of immigration, made a separate bureau of the department and one of the largest and most important war-prosecuting agencies of the national government.

"Through the utilization of existing and proposed federal state and municipal employment offices and state defense councils the federal employment service will cover the entire continent with a network of inter-related labor exchanges. These will recruit and transfer workers from one section to another and eliminate the present chaotic situation of a surplus of workers in one region and a shortage in another.

"Supplementing this labor distribution work, the federal service will create a vast reservoir of labor to meet the increasing demands of the various war industries.

"The public service reserve is expected to prove a conscription of labor to be unnecessary."

NATION'S BIG FOOD INDUSTRY

Duties of Holders of Foodstuffs Outlined by Charles J. Brand, Chief of Bureau.

Washington, Jan. 9.—All dealers in foodstuffs are to be held to the same standard of conduct in the handling of foodstuffs. The chief of the bureau of foodstuffs, Charles J. Brand, outlined the duties of holders of foodstuffs in a statement today.

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YANKEES SUNK DIVER

STORY OF DESTRUCTION OF U. S. BOAT BY AMERICAN GUNNERS IS TOLD.

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PEACE PARLEY HALTS

GERMAN TROOPS OBJECT TO BEING SENT WEST.

Kaiser Halts Conference at Brest-Litovsk Following Russian Demand for Transfer

London, Jan. 8.—An official statement issued at Berlin Saturday and forwarded from Zurich announced that because of the Russian request to transfer the peace conference from Brest-Litovsk to Stockholm, the central powers had temporarily suspended the negotiations with Russia.

The message, which was filed at Zurich Saturday, said: "Another crown council was held today at Berlin, which Field Marshal von Hindenburg and General von Ludendorff attended. After the meeting this official announcement was issued: 'In consequence of the request of the Russian government to transfer the seat of negotiations from Brest-Litovsk to Stockholm, the central powers have temporarily suspended the negotiations with Russia.'"

A dispatch received here from the Russian wireless service says that 25,000 German soldiers in the region east of Kovno have revolted. German deserters stated that in consequence of the government drafting all soldiers below the age of thirty-five for dispatch to the western front, the aforementioned number of men rebelled and marched out of the battle line.

"Then they entrenched themselves with rifles and machine guns against the other German units. The German military authorities have been powerless against the revolters and are trying to cut off their food supplies.

"The German deserters declared that one of the motives for the revolt was that the sending of troops to the western front was a contravention of the Russo-German armistice agreement.

BIG BRIDGE TO DIXIE OPENED

Structure Mile and Quarter Long Over Ohio River at Paducah Is Completed.

Metropolis, Ill., Jan. 7.—A mile-long freight train, working its way across a concrete steel structure over the Ohio river at Metropolis, Ill., and Paducah, Ky., and disappearing in the distance was the simple "ceremony" which marked the opening of a great masterpiece of bridge engineering which spans the Mason and Dixon line at this point.

Approximately a mile and a quarter in length, this is one of the longest bridges of the world. It contains the longest single span—720 feet—ever constructed. It is supported by seven piers, the largest of which is 60 by 110 feet at the bottom and 187 feet high—larger than the average skyscraper. All told, 17,000 tons of steel, 150,000 barrels of cement and 10,000 cubic yards of gravel were used in the construction. The cost of which was \$3,100,000. The structure is double-tracked.

Bar German in Tepeka Schools.

Tepeka, Kan., Jan. 9.—Teaching of the German language in the public schools here after the present term was abolished by the board of education.

Destroy Eight Hun Planes.

London, Jan. 10.—British flyers on the northern front during the last week destroyed eight Austro-German machines and forced two others to the ground, the British war office announced.

Former Tiger Captain Dies.

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 10.—Lieut. Walter Fouke, Kelly field, former captain of the Princeton football team, died here at the base hospital, following a third attack of pneumonia.

Do You Possess Your \$48.76?

Washington, Jan. 8.—Money in circulation in the United States January 1, amounted to \$5,120,424,000, or 448.78 per cent. as compared with \$5,085,870,000 one month ago. Circulation has increased \$390,000,000.

Faces Disloyalty Charge.

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PRESIDENT BACKS VOTES FOR WOMEN

Announces Support of Suffrage Amendment.

VOTE IN HOUSE DUE TODAY

Wilson Makes Announcement to Delegation of Representatives at the White House—Woman's Work in War Caused Action.

Washington, Jan. 10.—President Wilson last night announced his support of the federal woman suffrage amendment a vote on which will be taken in the house at five o'clock today.

"The president made the announcement to a delegation of representatives headed by Taylor of Colorado. The committee issued the following statement on leaving the White House: 'The committee found that the president had not left at liberty to volunteer his advice to members of congress in this important matter; that when we sought his advice he very frankly and earnestly advised us to vote the amendment as an act of right and justice to the women of the country and the world.'"

Passage of Amendment Certain.

Passage of the amendment is now regarded as a certainty. It is expected opposition in the house when the vote comes will be negligible.

A poll taken before the committee went to the White House showed 270 for the amendment and 120 opposed. Most of the opposition there was registered from the South, where apprehension is felt over the prospect of negro woman voting.

It is expected the president's support of suffrage will swing the scale. Hitherto regarded as extremely doubtful, it was predicted there would be no serious difficulty in getting the measure through the upper house.

War Causes Action.

John E. Baker, California, chairman of the suffrage committee; J. K. Campbell and Allen W. Berkeley, Kentucky; Edward T. Taylor, Colorado; Alexander W. Gregg and Marvin Jones, Texas; J. Charles Lindbergh, Maryland; Thaddeus C. Crumway, Tennessee; James H. Harvey, Utah; William A. Ayres, Kansas; Carl Hayden, Arizona, and Clement Brumbaugh, Ohio.

All are Democrats except Mayes, who is a Progressive Democrat.

The Republicans of the house, in caucus, were expected to declare in favor of suffrage.

The president told the committee that in his opinion there were no party obligations resting on the Democrats to oppose nation-wide suffrage, because of the exigencies of war, which have made it a question of national importance, did not exist when the party platform was drawn.

Women's War Work Wins Vote.

Reversing his attitude that suffrage was a matter for the states to determine, the president drew a distinction between prohibition, to which the Constitution makes no reference, and the elective franchise, on which congress has constitutional authority to legislate.

Mr. Wilson was quoted as having said the women of the country, by their unselfish devotion to the country's needs in the war, had won the right to favorable consideration.

He called attention to the promise of Great Britain to grant English women the franchise and referred to the reform as one attracting the attention of all forward looking nations.

A rule will be adopted today providing a day of debate on the bill which precedes the prohibition vote. The roll call will be taken between five and six o'clock.

SUSPENDS COMMUNITY GUARD

Secretary Baker Halts Further Organization of Troops—'Changed Conditions' Given as Reason.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Further organization of the United States Guard has been suspended, Secretary Baker announced, and the special protective duty for which the Guard was authorized by the army was suspended, supplemented by the 1,800 federal Guardsmen, to which number enrollment is now limited. Originally it was planned to make the Guard a special federal police force of about 25,000 officers for service largely in the communities in which they were enlisted in enforcing army action proclamations and other such work. "Changed conditions" is the only reason given in the order for the new plan.

Through Passenger Trains on Three Roads East of Pittsburgh Affected.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Announcement was made on Sunday at the office of Director General McAdoo that approximately 400 passenger trains had been taken off the three principal roads operating east of Pittsburgh since mid-December.

MAY NOT REVISE
THE TAXATION BILL

CONGRESS PROBABLY WILL DECIDE THE LABOR TOO GREAT FOR THE FEW CHANGES.

MEMBERS ARE NOT EXEMPT

Representative William R. Green of Iowa, Takes This Position and Asks the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to Rule Accordingly.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The bill which will put off until after the holidays consideration of ways and means to raise the additional income needed for the next fiscal year, Mr. McAdoo has not yet decided to believe that the lawmakers intend to revise the taxation bill of last year to any material degree, if they touch it at all. There has been a good deal of talk about the necessity of getting after the excess profit taxes, and the enormous labor which would be involved to secure comparatively few changes will operate to prevent any remodeling of an old question.

There is one taxation matter upon which it probably will not be necessary for congress to act. It will be remembered that the senators and representatives cannot exempt themselves from the tax which would make their salaries subject to the excess profits provision of the law. This provision hit the salaries of other men which were in excess of a certain amount, but left congressmen free of payment.

There has been a great amount of criticism of this exemption of the members of congress. One member asked why it was that the congressmen exempted themselves from this tax and he furnished his own answer when he said "because the title of a hippopotamus is seven-eighths of an inch thick."

There is something to be said in behalf of members of congress in this matter of exemption from the excess tax. A member is paid \$7,500 a year and this is not a small sum. Many men look at the salary, but senators and representatives have to indulge in expenditures which people do not know anything about and of which they, of course, cannot properly speak.

Members of congress are men of mark. There is not a dullard, a glib, or a chameleon in the bunch. They are men of high character, and it is not surprising that they contribute to the nation's wealth. They must pay taxes to the nation and to that thing and moreover, if the personal responsibilities of all of them could be written and the account could be made public, it would be a revelation that they contribute much more to the nation than they get out of it.

Representative John J. Fitzgerald of Brooklyn gave up his seat in the house the other day because he could not make both ends meet. Here is a man who as chairman of the committee on appropriations has the right to take as much as he wishes, with the knowledge of parliamentary affairs, and yet he prefers to give up public life and the considerable honor which has been accorded him, not only to care for his family, but to enable him to care for himself in the future of old age.

Not Exempt, Says Green.

Representative William R. Green of Iowa, a member of the ways and means committee of the house, has written a letter to the commissioner of internal revenue in which he expresses the argument that members of congress are exempt from the ruling of the income tax and he has asked the commissioner to rule accordingly. If the ruling that Representative Green asks is made, every senator and representative in congress must pay the 8 per cent excess profits tax on the income in excess of \$10,000 derived from business in which there is no investment of capital.

Representative Green in his letter to the commissioner declares that members of congress are not officers of any state nor are they officers under the United States they are holders of the wage revenue act. He holds that if a statute intends that the term "members of the United States" should include members of the congress, there must be something in the statute to show that fact.

There are other members of congress who believe that under the working of the taxation bill many of them have suffered under the criticism which came because of the self exemption.

National Press Club's Officers.

The National Press Club, with an active membership which includes virtually every newspaper man, author and magazine writer in the city, is meeting today in the old grand hall, where, despite the war, which has deprived it of active members, and despite prohibition, which some unknown person said would kill the club life in this city.

There never was much conviviality

About Advice.

The worst thing about advice, observes a writer, is that those who are qualified to give it are not the ones who insist upon serving you with a full, seven-course table d'hôte meal of it, always prove to be the worst of chiefs.

Violets.

Violets are natives to nearly all lands and thrive very generally everywhere, the greater number in the shade, but some in the sun.

Art of Omitting.

The fine art of living worthily includes an important chapter in omitting. If we know how to omit—plainly, unkindness, unkindness, unkindness, we shall find ourselves unrespectably richer at the end of the year.

—Robert Louis Stevenson.

Made For Each Other.

"Son, I feel that you are not in a position to marry just now." "But I can't wait." "We were made for each other." "There will have to be a little money made, too, my boy."

of the kind which that working usually is intended to imply in the National Press club of this city. Definitive has not been for many years a sustainer of the activities of the club. Just as much pleasant social intercourse in the National Press club today as there was prior to the time that this capital city of the nation went dry.

Now officers have just been chosen for this newspaper man's organization of Washington. The president is Gus J. Kanzer of the Washington Times-Star; the vice president is Earl Goddard of the Washington Times; the secretary is Jesse S. Cottrell; the treasurer is J. H. Small, city editor of the Washington Star, and the financial secretary is J. G. Hayward. The board of governors consists of: Karbone Robinson, Albert S. Clair, Raymond B. Morgan, C. R. Michol and George L. Edwards.

Leads in Food Conservation.

One of the first things which the new board of governors did was to act in the matter of food conservation in the restaurant of the club. Long ago certain restrictions were placed on the serving of food, but much farther and to take the lead among the clubs in Washington in following the rules for eating laid down by Herbert Hoover, food administrator.

The first raid was made on sugar. No matter how sweet may be the tooth of any person of the club, sugar for the past year or so, one lump for each cup. The paper container for the sugar carries the following inscription: "Let's practice what we preach—No more Tuesdays—No more Wednesdays—Less sugar every day."

The National Press club, through its membership of newspaper men, represents a large clientele of many millions of Americans, residing in all parts of the United States. The club wishes its action in the matter of the rigid conservation of food to be known, hoping, perhaps not immediately, that it may set an example for other clubs as have made a heavy contribution to the war effort.

The club has sent many men into the service since war began. Some of them have commissions; some of them are sergeants or corporals and others are privates in the line of the army. A large assembly room. Day after day war news are added to the bulletin board. It is believed that the hundred club marks will have been passed. The club marks the dues of the members. The dues are \$1.00 a year and they are called to the roll and they are allowed to receive the full privileges of membership while serving Uncle Sam.

Early Winter in Washington.

Washington is white. Winter set in this year earlier than for years before. The snow is deep in the lawns and fields and in the hill country of Virginia and Maryland.

Thousands upon thousands of persons who have come to the national capital recently to take service with the government are what one might call flustered at the weather. The newcomers from the North expected to find this a southern climate, and those from the South expected to find this at least a milder climate, but in Washington for some time has been a land of the "North Country."

Scores of men of great business affairs are in the service of the government at salaries of \$1 a year, to an amount which they are wholly unaccustomed to. The government will not allow any man to work for it for nothing. Nearly every one of these civilian officials of government is accustomed to take his exercise at the game of golf. All of them expected to be able to play at the ancient and royal game while in Washington. They thought, this was an open one in the winter time. There is no golf at present for any of them unless they choose to play with red balls, to tramp through inches of snow and to meet the dozen additional hunkers in the shape of snow banks on every side of the links.

Take weather, however, does not keep the officials who are bent on exercise from getting all they want of it. "Tramping is the order of the day in Washington, at least for such leisure as a man may manage to secure for himself. Very rarely many of the automobiles have been put away in the garage and are used on errands of necessary business. My riding largely has gone and gasoline conservation is the result.

So it is that instead of getting into limousines to whiz away to the country clubs in their leisure hours, the workers of the government tramp out into the fields to bend their courses over the Virginia and the Maryland hills along the course of Rock creek or up one of the main banks of the Potomac toward the Great Falls.

One of the pleasant occupations of the leisure time, a useful and humane one, is to help the birds which are suffering from lack of food. The snow has covered the seed pods of the weeks and the seed-eating birds, of which there are thousands in this section of the country in winter, are put to it to keep up the fuel supply necessary to keep the fires of life burning.

Found the Dragon Fly.

Aunt Elizabeth and her nephew, Aunt Elizabeth, were looking at a comic picture, the characters represented by insects and animals. They were pointing out each kind, but the dragon fly hadn't yet been located. Soon the dragon fly was found. It was the one. Aunt Elizabeth said: "He looks as if he were druggin' sumptin'."

Make Labels Stay On.

To fasten the name labels on cans and bottles containing foodstuffs, use a piece of adhesive plaster. This will stick to any surface and the annoyance caused by labels falling off will be at an end.

Shortest-Lived People.

The natives of New Guinea are the shortest lived people in the world, which is attributed to their diet of the larvae of certain beetles and their practice of drinking sea water.

Little Mary Was Angry.

Mary was playing on the floor with her doll. She couldn't get the doll to sit in a certain position she desired and so she banged it on the floor with great impatience and yelled at the top of her voice, "I wish I belonged to a family that sweated."

Great Fertilizer Field.

Government experts are investigating the recently discovered bone deposits of the Proterozoic islands, believed to be the world's greatest supply of fertilizer of that kind.

TO MOBILIZE LABOR

J. B. DUNSMORE IS NATIONAL DIRECTOR OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICE.

NAMED BY SECRETARY WILSON

New Board Formed at Washington Will Recruit Workers for Agriculture, Shipbuilding and War Contract Plants.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Mobilization of 3,000,000 workers for agriculture, shipbuilding and war contract plants was entrusted to the United States employment service by the department of labor.

Tremendous expansion of the service is in progress to preparation for recruiting men necessary to carry out the economic work in support of the military forces in the war. Solution of the labor shortage problem by the means is confidently proposed by the department and the co-operation of organizations in answer to labor is necessary. One result is expected to be the placing of 400,000 mechanics in shipbuilding plants to aid in hurrying to completion the merchant marine program.

John B. Dunsmore of Montana, selector for the department of labor, will be national director of the employment service by appointment of Secretary Wilson. He will have as his assistant Robert Watson of Massachusetts and Charles T. Clayton of Maryland. Samuel J. Gompers of New York, son of the labor leader, will succeed Mr. Wilson as the department's chief clerk.

Organization plans of the new service were described in an official statement, which said, in part: "The United States employment service has been divorced from the bureau of immigration, made a separate unit of the department, and one of the largest and most important war-producing organizations of the national government."

The utilization of existing and proposed federal, state and municipal employment offices and state defense councils the federal employment service will cover the entire country with a network of inter-related labor exchanges. "These will recruit and transfer workers from one section to another and eliminate the present chaotic situation of a shortage of workers in one region and a surplus in another."

"Supplementing this labor distribution work, the federal service will create a vast reserve of labor to meet the increased demands of the various war industries."

"The public service reserve is expected to prove a conscription of labor to be unnecessary."

NATION'S BIG FOOD INDUSTRY

Duties of Holders of Foodstuffs Outlined by Charles J. Brand, Chief of Bureau.

Washington, Jan. 9.—All dealers in foodstuffs are to be held in quantities substantially greater than in the war emergency food survey of the United States government to be made as of January 1. "We have attempted to send schedules from Washington to each of the hundreds of thousands of firms and individuals who handle the food supply of the country. It is obviously impossible to reach them all," said Mr. Brand. "All dealers, manufacturers and warehousemen having any food in their possession, and all other concerns, such as hotels and institutions having more than \$250 worth of food on hand, should have a schedule of food on hand, as of December 31, whether they are or not. In case they do not receive schedules by January 2, they should write to copies to the bureau of markets, United States department of agriculture, at Washington, or should call at or write to one of the many branch offices throughout the country."

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 This newspaper is a member of the
 Wisconsin Press Association and
 pledges its uncompromising loy-
 alty to our government in this war.

**"Our country! In her intercourse
 with foreign nations, may she always
 be in the right; but our country, right
 or wrong."—Stephen Decatur.**

Predicts Greater Economy
 Government control of the rail-
 roads is the best thing for the
 railroad companies that has ever hap-
 pened to them, said a railroad man
 today. He predicted that millions of
 dollars in operation economies will
 be effected, because the companies
 now must trim off useless employees,
 close unprofitable offices and save on
 supplies. He said the first thing
 done, I believe, will be the closing
 of city, or downtown, ticket of-
 fices," he continued. In New York
 there are ticket offices all around
 the city. He said that they cost \$25,
 or more, a month, and that they re-
 turn from them do not meet the
 rentals. A desk room in a hotel
 lobby would serve the traveling pub-
 lic almost as well, in some instances
 better.
 "The railroad managers for a long
 time have felt that something must
 be done to curtail expenses yet they
 hesitated to do anything revolutionary
 because of competition by rivals,
 the fear that another company
 wouldn't follow suit and thereby
 show more apparent progress. But
 of course, this is a foolish theory.
 "The railroads developed too fast,
 became too progressive in their pur-
 suit for business. They spent too
 much money trying to earn divi-
 dends. The managers realized it yet
 hesitated to turn back. Now they
 have a fine excuse for cutting off
 ruthlessly, right and left, up and
 down, and I know they are going to
 do it, they'll do it until the leaders
 of the line, those who own the
 railroads and whose word is accept-
 ed with little quibbling. They are
 welcoming the change and in three
 or six months you are going to see a
 vast change in railroad management.
 "The war continues that long. You
 are going to see and experience just
 as comfortable service, perhaps not
 entirely as convenient, but you will
 have ample train schedules and the
 railroads and the companies will
 be earning more money because the
 vast waste holes will have been
 plugged. The railroads progressed
 too fast; now they are going back to
 sensible business management and
 will result."
 "The railroad man also said that
 many of the solicitors for railroad
 business would be doing other work
 during the time the federal govern-
 ment is managing the railroads be-
 cause of the absence of competition,
 and that many thousands of dollars
 will be saved from this also.—Milwaukee
 Evening Wisconsin.

Idle Acres
 Nearly every farm has some por-
 tion of it that is either not used at
 all or is used in such a way as to
 produce very little. On many farms
 there are patches of low ground
 which can not be tilled because they
 are too wet. Usually when drained
 these wet areas are the richest land
 on the farm.
 Just at present, when the world is
 engaged in the most gigantic struggle
 in its history, the forces of democ-
 racy against those of autocracy, the
 product of these idle acres is need-
 ed. It is an excellent time to put them
 into use. Small patches of wet land
 can be drained at small expense. Be-
 tween now and the opening up of
 spring work there is ample time to
 do the work. This year the farmer
 has been able to sell his products at a
 fair price and has the money with
 which to buy the tile. Every farmer,
 part of whose farm is unproductive
 should take advantage of the present op-
 portunity to add to his cropping area
 by supplying the necessary drainage.
 These lands will produce more than
 average farm land. Every product
 will help to win the war.

Auction Sale
 Having sold my farm in the town
 of Milladore, 1/2 mile west of Mill-
 adore, State of Wisconsin, I will offer for
 public auction on Tuesday, January
 22, 1918, the following described prop-
 erty:
 1. A 160 acre, 1 side delivery rake,
 binder, mower, horse rake, hay ted-
 der, spring tooth harrow, sulky cul-
 tivator, smoothing harrow, seeder,
 milk separator, disc harrow, two
 wagons, two bugles, sleigh, deer,
 fanning mill, 1/2 horse-power gas
 line engine with pump jack and shaft,
 tank heater, sulky plow, two good
 work teams, 1 mare, 1 yearling colt,
 1 milk cow, 2 two-year-old heifers,
 1 fresh in March, Holstein bull
 2 years old, 5 yearling heifers, about
 600 bushels of oats, about 20 tons of
 hay, two good loads of straw,
 stacks, all kinds of small farm tools
 household goods and other small
 items too numerous to mention.
 Sale commences at 10 o'clock
 sharp. Free lunch at noon.
 Terms: All sums under \$10 cash,
 over \$10 six months time on bankable
 notes at six per cent.
 C. W. EVERTS,
 A. J. Cowell, Auctioneer, Owner.

**Some men are born great and
 others just roll up their sleeves and
 wade right into greatness.**

EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY
 Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

MEHAN
 Felix Woloszek is in rather poor
 health this winter, being continually
 under the care of a physician.
 Another blizzard struck us Sunday
 which tied up the mail service for a
 time.
 Alex Zimmerman had his leg broken
 between the knee and ankle Mon-
 day night.
 Word has been received from Elmer
 Juncos that he is now stationed in
 Vancouver, Washington, and that
 he is well.
 The dance given in Hamschild's
 hall Monday evening by the Elmer
 Juncos was well attended and all re-
 port a good time and fine music.
 Miss Wida Sharkey returned home
 from Grand Rapids Monday evening.
 Joe Lamers and Wilbur Whitlock
 who were working on the dam in
 Grand Rapids, accompanied by a
 party who were operating the machine
 to Clintonville.
 John Joosten made a business trip
 to Appleton the past week.
 John Wilkins is spending the week
 in Chicago.
 Mrs. W. J. Clark returned home
 last Wednesday from a visit in Grand
 Rapids.
 Mr. and Mrs. Art Grunwald have
 moved into the house vacated by Mrs.
 Kowalski.
 Mrs. Grover Stout has been en-
 gaged to teach the intermediate de-
 partment made vacant by the resig-
 nation of Miss Lemsen.
 Word received from the last week
 of the sudden death of Mrs. Plitz,
 the aged mother of the Plitz Bros. here,
 who was found dead in her bed. It
 was not known that she was sick.
 Mr. and Mrs. Emil Plitz, Mr. and
 Mrs. Wm. Plitz, Fred and George
 Plitz have returned from Mukwonago
 where they were called by the death
 of their mother.
 Isabelle Goenen has been seriously
 sick.
 Mr. and Mrs. Louie Joosten of St.
 Paul have been visiting at the home
 of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John
 Joosten, and with her parents in
 Auburnville.

SIGEL
 Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hainlin re-
 turned a large number of friends
 last Thursday evening in honor of
 their 20th wedding anniversary. The
 evening was spent in dancing and
 playing cards. Those present report
 a good time.
 The Young Peoples Society will
 present the comic drama "Our Awful
 Aunt" Monday evening, Jan. 28, at
 the Polish hall. Admission 25c.
 The following will compose the cast of characters:
 Mrs. Hazelton.....Grace Green
 Alice Hazelton.....Irene Mroz
 Charlie Benton.....Genevieve Groat
 Edna Hazelton.....Isabelle Green
 Frank Hazelton.....Edwin Haas
 Arthur Wallace.....Walter Schultz
 David Mann.....Leonard Peters
 Jack Mann.....Bernard Haas
 Dan Mann.....Dan Winch
 The entertainment will begin at
 7:45 o'clock.
 Miss Agnes Tomczyk was employed
 the past week at the Walter Cepress
 during the illness of Mrs. Ce-
 press.
 Mr. and Mrs. Victor Kronholm re-
 turned home last week from Bagley,
 Minnesota, where they have been vis-
 iting for the past week.
 Mr. Robert Weeks and sons Rus-
 sell and Harold, arrived here last
 week from Marinette and are guests
 at the home of Mrs. John Larson.
 Miss Agnes Peterson came home on
 Tuesday from Minneapolis and will
 spend some time at the John Larson
 home.
 Sam Brisson and Gust Anderson
 left on Sunday for Newwood where
 they will again be employed.
 Mr. and Mrs. Pete Oleson enter-
 tained a party of friends at their
 home on Saturday night for supper.
 A delightful time was spent and
 the evening came home on Sat-
 urday from Grand Rapids, Michigan,
 where he has been visiting relatives
 for some time.
 Frank Larson of Racine visited his
 mother here last week.
 Miss Agnes Peterson is back from
 her two weeks vacation spent with
 relatives in Arpin.
 Mrs. O. Holstrom entertained the
 members of the Ladies Aid at her
 home on last Wednesday afternoon.
 The following officers were elected:
 Mrs. Carl Jensen, president; Mrs. E.
 Kronholm, vice president; Mrs. E.
 Peterson, secretary; Mrs. N. Lar-
 son, treasurer. Delicious refresh-
 ments were served and very pleas-
 ant time is the report of those who
 were present.
 Mrs. John Larson, who has been
 sick for some time, is reported better
 at this writing.
 Eli Taylor of Nekeosa is staying at
 the Seth Whitman home.
 A son was born to Mr. and Mrs.
 August Glick of the town of Grand
 Rapids, Thursday, January 10, 1918.

TEN MILE CREEK
 Henry Osterreicher walked from
 here to Grand Rapids Monday. He is
 working at his trade as sausage mak-
 er for the Welland & Rice Co. of that
 city.
 Roy Bates has gone to the woods
 for the balance of the winter.
 Chauncey Winegard was a busi-
 ness visitor in Grand Rapids one day
 last week.
 M. S. Winegard was visiting with
 relatives in Grand Rapids last week.
 Chas. and Ralph Ramsey are
 working at the mill in Nekeosa at
 the present time.
 Harriet and Dorothy Matthews
 were visiting at Osterreichers last
 Sunday.
 John Tesser was a caller at the
 Matthews home Sunday afternoon.
 Chas. Winegard and Geo. Lin-
 dahl were shoppers in Grand Rapids
 last Tuesday.
 When a man is hurt in a railroad
 wreck he expects to recover from the
 railroad even if he doesn't recover
 from the injuries.

VESPER
 (From the State Center)
 H. H. Rabers, who formerly started
 the Seneca excelsior club, is here
 in the Vesper business. He is now at
 Watouma and is acting as village
 marshal at present, but has not yet
 been sworn in. He will soon
 try to build them again.
 About thirty of the friends of the
 Henry Hachbarts family planned a
 successful surprise on them Saturday
 evening. The evening was spent in
 games and music. Refreshments were
 served.
 Dan McConnell and Louis Johnson
 left Wednesday for Mississippi where
 they will work for the Y. M. C. A. Pre-
 ding Co. for some time. Mrs. McCon-
 nell also went and is employed as
 cook.
 James Gibson of Grand Rapids has
 been spending a few days at the Hen-
 ry Hachbarts home.

Along the Seneca Road
 The Seneca excelsior club meets to-
 day with Mr. D. Smith. The ladies
 of the club are planning to give a
 social soon for the benefit of the Red
 Cross.
 Letters from Stanley Walczak an-
 nounce his arrival in France, where
 he has gone as a member of the Sig-
 nal Corps.
 Oda Theriault was the guest of
 Gladys Merriam a few days last week.
 The country club members are get-
 ting ready to begin the hauling
 stone from the Kern farm to be used
 for filling near the baseball park.
 The storm Saturday caused the work
 to be delayed until Sunday.
 While the Seneca road is not so
 badly drifted as last winter, it is not
 in good condition for hauling heavy
 loads.

HOLSTEIN MEN
 Lend Me Your Ears.
 My herd of pure-bred Holsteins is headed by Plain View Sir Johnna Colantha, No. 93209, a grandson of Colantha 4th Johnna of whom Harold McAllister says:
 "Colantha 4th Johnna will always stand out as one of the greatest cows that the world has ever seen. She is the only cow to have ever held all the world's butter records from one day to one year.
 Her record for one year was—
 Butter.....1247.82 lbs.
 Milk.....27432.50 lbs.
 Fourteen of my cows are sired by Plain View Sir Johnna Cham-
 pion, No. 93210, another grandson of Colantha 4th Johnna. His
 seven heaviest dams—that is, his dam, two granddams and four
 great-granddams, average more than 25 lbs. butter in seven days.
 A. R. O. Each has a record of more than 20 pounds of butter in
 seven days, and three were heifers when the records were made.
 FOR SALE—Two splendid bulls ready for service, and others
 younger. Their dams are among the leaders in the cow testing
 association. Farm one mile north of Rudolph station.

NOTICE
 —160 acres of the very best rolling
 clay soil covered with at least 2500
 cords of hardwood consisting of hard
 maple, soft maple, birch, ash, elm
 and basswood, some ironwood, about
 four-fifths of the wood being hard
 maple together with at least 2000
 feet of fine saw log timber; within
 two miles of railroad track, and on a
 splendid highway; a log building and
 barn and clearing of about five acres;
 the best bargain in Wood county for
 a man who wants to work and has
 some money, especially at the pres-
 ent time when cordwood is bringing
 anywhere from \$3.00 to \$4.00 a cord
 when sawed into stove wood.
 Bargain No. 2, 80 acres of the
 very best rolling clay soil covered
 with at least 1000 cords of hard
 maple, soft maple, birch, ash, elm
 and basswood, some ironwood, about
 four-fifths of the wood being hard
 maple together with at least 2000
 feet of fine saw log timber; within
 two miles of railroad track, and on a
 splendid highway; a log building and
 barn and clearing of about five acres;
 the best bargain in Wood county for
 a man who wants to work and has
 some money, especially at the pres-
 ent time when cordwood is bringing
 anywhere from \$3.00 to \$4.00 a cord
 when sawed into stove wood.
 Babbies' Big Idea
 Bobbie (dining out with his moth-
 er, in a ghastly whisper) "Oh, mam,
 slip me your powder puff; I've
 spotted the tablecloth!"
 Jan. 3, 1918.
**NOTICE TO PROVE WILL AND
 NOTICE TO CREDITORS**
 In the Estate of Leticia Koch, Deceased.
 Notice is hereby given that the term
 of said court to be held on the 5th day
 of January, 1918, at the County Court
 House, in the City of Grand Rapids,
 Wisconsin, for the purpose of proving
 the will of Leticia Koch, deceased, and
 for the appointment of an executor,
 and for the hearing of claims against
 the estate of said Leticia Koch, de-
 ceased, will be held at the County Court
 House, in the City of Grand Rapids,
 Wisconsin, on the 5th day of January,
 1918, at 10 o'clock a. m.
 And notice is hereby further given
 that all such claims for examination
 and allowance must be presented to said
 court on or before the 5th day of Janu-
 ary, 1918, and that the claims of
 creditors of said Leticia Koch, de-
 ceased, must be presented to said
 court on or before the 5th day of Janu-
 ary, 1918, at 10 o'clock a. m.
 Dated January 3, 1918.
 W. J. CONWAY,
 County Judge.
 Goggins, Brazear & Goggins,
 Attorneys.

**Have You Learned to Think
 in U. S. "Thrift" Terms**
 Here's How It's Done!
 25 cents.....1 Thrift Stamp
 16 Thrift Stamps.....1 Thrift Card
 1 Thrift Card.....1 War-Savings Stamp
 plus 12 to 25c exchange
 20 War-Savings Stamps.....1 \$100 War
 Savings Certificate payable Janu-
 ary 1st, 1923.
 It's investment made easy.
 It pays 4% interest.
 It teaches Thrift.
 And you're helping Uncle Samuel
 while you help yourself.
BANK OF GRAND RAPIDS
Bank SERVICE for all

**1000 Different Kinds of Meat to
 Select from at Prices that Will
 Save you Money, at the
 New Meat Market**
 Cor. 2nd and Vine Sts
 Special for Friday and Saturday
 January 18-19
 Choice tender pot roast beef.....17c
 Choice tender beef stew.....16c
 Choice tender beef rib.....14c
 Choice boneless roast beef.....22c
 Choice tender sirloin steak.....20c
 Choice tender porterhouse.....20c
 Fresh beef hearts.....15c
 Hamburger, 2 lbs for.....35c
 Beef tenderloin.....25c
 Mutton and Lamb
 Short leg lamb roast.....26c
 Loin mutton roast.....25c
 Shoulder mutton.....22c
 Lamb chops.....25c
 Mutton stew.....18c
 Choice Milk Fed Veal
 Hind quarter veal.....20c
 Veal roast, off the leg.....22c
 Kidney veal roast.....22c
 Veal shoulder.....20c
 Veal stew.....18c
 Pork
 Compound lard, 5 lbs for.....\$1.25
 Very best pure lard, 3 lbs.....95c
 Raw leaf lard.....28c
 Link sausage.....20c
 Plate sausage.....20c
 Pork chops.....28c
 Spareribs.....22c
 Fresh neckribs, 3 lbs for.....28c
 Fresh pork hearts.....15c
 Pork roast.....25c
 Pork liver.....12c
 Sauer Kraut, per lb.....5c
 Bologna.....17c
 Frankfurt, large.....18c
 Frankfurt, small.....20c
 Liver sausage.....16c
 Mince ham.....20c
 Pressed ham.....25c
 Very best boiled ham.....50c
 Blood sausage.....17c
 Dill pickles, 2 doz. for.....15c
 Oleomargarine, 5 lbs for.....\$1.40

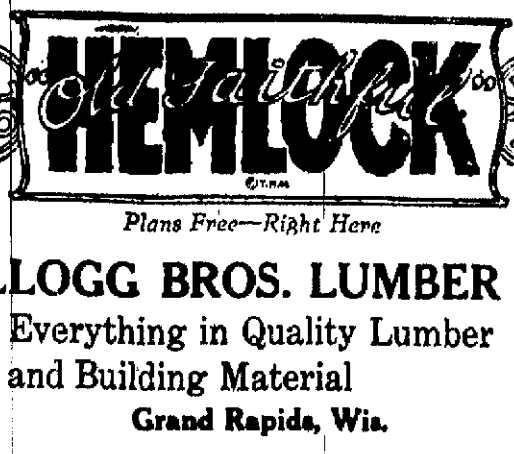
MAZOLA
 for the best results in deep frying, sautéing,
 shortening and salad dressings.
 MAZOLA is the pure, delicious oil produced
 from American corn which enables the house-
 wife to serve the best of food—and at the same
 time save the country's butter, lard, suet, in accordance
 with the plan of Food Administrator Hoover.
 Mazola reaches cooking heat long before it smokes,
 prevents fried foods from becoming greasy, makes
 them more digestible and is more economical than the
 old cooking mediums.
 Mazola does not transmit taste or odor from one
 food to another—can be used over and over again.
 It comes in pint, quart, half-gallon and gallon tins—
 for greatest economy buy in the large sizes. Ask
 your grocer for a copy of the free Mazola Book of
 Recipes—or write us direct.
 Your money refunded if Mazola
 does not give entire satisfaction.
Corn Products Refining Co.
 17 Battery Place, New York
 Selling Representatives
National Starch
 Company
 226 W. Myrtle Street
 Milwaukee, Wis.

LOOK!
 Building is a bargain, right now!
 Building materials seem high in price,
 but they are so because it is costing much more
 to produce them (though we admit "Old
 Faithful" HEMLOCK hasn't gone up much!)
 Building prices in general WILL NOT BE
 LOWER for years, if ever, because producing
 costs are up to stay, and demand after the war
 will be enormous. But farm products are
 much higher in proportion than building
 materials and they may not always be so high. Your
 bushel of wheat or hundred of milk will buy more
 building materials right now than ever before and
 perhaps more than ever again. Don't miss it—
 BUILD NOW!
Old Faithful HEMLOCK
 Plans Free—Right Here
KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.
 Everything in Quality Lumber
 and Building Material.
 Grand Rapids, Wis.

1. There is a significant positive correlation between the number of hours spent on the job and the number of hours spent on the job.

Material
Rapida, Wis.

Building is a bargain, right now!
Building materials seem high in price, but they are so because it is costing *much more* to produce them (though we admit "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK hasn't gone up much!) Building prices in general WILL NOT BE LOWER for years, if ever, because producing costs are up to stay, and demand after the war will be *enormous*. But farm products are much higher in proportion than building materials, and they *may not always be so high*. Your bushel of wheat or hundred of milk will buy more building materials right now than ever before and perhaps more than ever again. Don't miss it — BUILD NOW!



Plans Free—Right Here

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.
Everything in Quality Lumber
and Building Material
Grand Rapids, Wis.

WANT COLUMN

WANTED.—Girl to help with housework. Mrs. Nellie Dolan. Telephone 421 after 5 p. m.

FOUND.—Laprobe on the Sigol road. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this ad. Mrs. Joe Lassa, R. D. 4.

FOR SALE.—1914 Ford, four new 3 1/2-inch tires; engine better than new; chains, tools and tubes. Must sell to make room for new Moon. Phone 25 or call at green house.

WANTED.—Salesmen to sell our guaranteed Oils and Paints. Experience unnecessary. Extremely profitable offer to right party. The Glen Refining Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

FOR SALE.—A 20-inch band saw in good condition with three saws, all ready to run. Price \$20. W. A. Drumb, Grand Rapids, Wis.

FOR SALE.—Phillips' latest map of the city at this office.

FOR SALE.—Owing to shortage of feed I offer for sale a number of my brood sows, some due to farrow in March. J. H. Liebo, R. D. 7, City.

FOR SALE.—Shoe repairing machine and tools. Sid Brooks, Nekoma, Wisconsin.

FOR SALE.—Bowser underground gasoline tank, barrel capacity; also pump and hose; good as new; sold cheap. Just the thing for farmer who uses automobile. Enquire of A. B. Sutor at Tribune office.

FORDS FOR SALE.—Have 1917 Ford touring car fully equipped, shock absorbers, speedometer, etc. Also 1916 and 1914 models. Going cheap. Itagan Auto Sales Co., Baker bldg, east side.

FOR SALE.—Four-burner Jewel kerosene stove, fine condition, owner uses electricity. Sold cheap. Phone 509.

O. R. MOORE
PHOTOGRAPHER
Over Gill's Paint Store
Twenty-six years behind the camera, but not a day behind the times.

ORSON P. COCHRAN
PIANO TUNER
Best work guaranteed. Call telephone 233, or at the house, Kruger & Whelan Flats, 1st Street north.

Scandinavian Moravian Church
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Norwegian service at 10:30 a. m. on the first Sunday of each month. English service all other Sundays. Evening service at 8 o'clock.
RUDOLPH. Service at 2:30 p. m. on the first, second and fourth Sundays of the month.
SARATOGA. Service at 3:00 p. m. on the third Sunday of each month. Rev. Theodore Reinke, Pastor.

WOOD FOR SALE
—Second growth split red oak. Inquire of Walter Long or write him, by mail, 2 miles west of the packing house. R. D. 3, City.

GERMANY AND THE FOOD QUESTION

A loyal United States citizen of German birth, who has bought liberally of Liberty Bonds and Thrift Certificates, recently made an illuminating statement concerning the situation in Germany and the food shortage in Germany and the effects of the blockade.

"It is folly to place too much confidence in Germany's food shortage," said he, "as a factor in bringing peace. I was a laborer in Frankfurt for twelve years before coming to the United States, and my father before me was also a laborer there. The pay was not generous enough, even in the most prosperous times, to provide us with half the dainties with which the American workman's table is provided."

"The German workman is accustomed to short rations. Here in America we read that a German family is limited to so many pounds of potatoes a week and so many ounces of butter and lard and sugar, and we say that means the war can't last long; nobody can live on that." On the contrary, Germans can live on these rations and have been living on them for years.

"Unless I am much mistaken, Germany will be able to stagger along, for the simple reason that Germans never were heavy eaters, except those of the well-to-do class. The German workman never was well fed when I lived in Germany."

"The blockade may have its effect, but the only real way to defeat Germany is by force of arms. That is why I have contributed my share of money to help win the war for the United States. I know what German life means. I came to this country to escape slow starvation, low wages and poverty. I have been better fed here, and I have been able to save money and keep square with my fellow man. I wouldn't go back to Germany if I could. If my savings can help defeat Germany, I shall feel that I am doing a bit in the interest of righteousness and square dealing. I intend to let the government have every cent of money I can spare, for democracy has done a million times more for me since I have been here than the German plan did for all the generations of my laboring family."

A SMALL FIRE

Fire was discovered in the roof of the Ed Phillips residence Wednesday night and an alarm turned in. However, the flames were extinguished before any great damage was done to the house.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS OF THE TOWN OF SARATOGA

I will be at Rowland's store in Grand Rapids every Saturday during the months of January and February.

H. C. REIMAN,
Treasurer.

And what do it profit a woman to save foodstuffs in the kitchen and then use up a box of perfectly good corn starch in manufacturing a complexion?

—During 1917 the average price on all cars increased \$200. Manufacturers warn us of an increase in price at almost any time. It will pay you to buy your car now. Brothers Motor Car now. Price is \$948 delivered here. Motor Sales Co., Grand Rapids.

MAY STOP DEER HUNTING

That a closed season will be declared for deer at the next regular session of the legislature, is the opinion of E. W. Barber, commissioner of conservation.

"The large kill this year makes it necessary that some measure be taken to preserve this species of game," he said. "Sixty-four thousand deer hunting licenses were issued this fall. It is believed that every man who went out came in with a carcass, and from what my deputy tells me, 60 per cent of the kill were does."

"At that rate it will take just three years to exterminate, or at least reduce, our Wisconsin herds to a negligible quantity. If a closed season is not declared the buck law will have to be readopted."

"Refuges such as are already established at five points in the state are now contemplated in great numbers for the preservation of deer."

According to the commissioner these refuges are provided by a law to the effect that any owner of 160 acres or more may apply to the state for the establishment of a game refuge on his tract. Such establishment shuts all hunters off the premises and the deer are left to breed and grow. "This system has proved to be the most efficient in the rehabilitation of deer, and the preservation of many species," said Mr. Barber. Domestic propaganda is not nearly so successful, for on these refuge farms the game lives in the natural, wild way. "Refuges next to be established will be near Superior and Rice Lake."

HOW IT IS DONE

We read the other day of a mother who had the privilege of seeing her boy off to France. Being the wife of an American general she was allowed to see the actual boarding of the vessel by the regiment, and the sailing. She was the only person who looked here at this tremendous scene, the others were all actors in it. On arriving there lay the great vessel with steam up. A train noiselessly glided up beside it. From the train led an ascending stream of khaki-clad men. Not a voice nor a sound was heard, but the tramp of many feet. Up the gangway they went. On board an order was given. In less than two hours the great ship was under way and there was not visible one face, one uniform, one trace of the precious cargo as the mother stood and watched her only boy on his way. That is how it is done.—Whitewater Register.

CAN YOU GRASP IT?

So far the great war has cost about \$109,500,000,000. As these figures are beyond human comprehension, it may be stated that this is:

\$1 a day for 300,000,000 years, or \$10 a day for 30,000,000 years, or \$100 a day for 3,000,000 years, or \$1,000 a day for 300,000 years, or \$10,000 a day for 30,000 years, or \$100,000 a day for 3,000 years, or \$1,000,000 a day for 300 years, or \$10,000,000 a day for 30 years, or \$100,000,000 a day for 3 years, or \$1,000,000,000 a day for 1 year.

—Ben Franklin Monthly.

Methodist Episcopal Church
Graded Sunday school at 9:45. Frank W. Oakins, superintendent. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper postponed from last Sunday will be administered at 11.
Topic for Epworth League at 6:30 "Young People Reaching Upward." Subject at 7:30, "Slightly Soiled, Greatly Reduced in Price."
Charles C. Becker, Pastor.

Town and school order books for sale at this office.

LOCAL ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Snyder are visiting with relatives in Minneapolis.

Wm. Coenen, the Rudolph merchant, was a business visitor in the city yesterday.

Miss Ethel Nison has returned from a visit with relatives and friends at Tomahawk.

R. F. Johnson is spending the week in Chicago on business for the Johnson & Hill company.

Albert Knoll of the town of Grand Rapids was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office Tuesday.

Remember that when you hand out cheap cigars to your friends you lose both your cigars and your friends.

Merritt Denison of the town of Rudolph was among the business callers at the Tribune office Thursday.

John Schmick of the town of Rudolph was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office Friday while in the city on business.

The many friends of E. C. Smith will be pleased to hear that he is improving again and is now able to sit up and visit with his friends.

Wm. Cleue, who is on the road for a rubber company, spent Sunday in this city visiting his family. He reports an exceptionally good business.

Mrs. D. R. Goggin and her mother Mrs. Hooten, are both coming to their homes in Grand Rapids. Mrs. A. E. Kooner of Dexter is taking care of them.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Ebbe departed Wednesday for Milwaukee to spend several days taking in the auto show and visiting their daughter, Mrs. Agnes Westlund.

The Chevrolet "490" the most completely equipped and satisfactory car at the price. Now \$688 delivered here. Motor Sales Co., Grand Rapids.

Luke Lyczewski of the town of Rudolph was among the business callers at the Tribune office Tuesday having dropped in to pay his subscription for another year.

John Konieczki, who has been making his home near Stevens Point for some time past where he is working on a farm, was in the city on Friday visiting with friends.

Louis Alberts, one of the prosperous farmers of the town of Carson, was a pleasant caller at this office on Tuesday, coming to to announce his subscription for another year.

Charles Fritz, who recently returned from Watertown has been confined to his home most of the time since then by sickness. However, he has been somewhat better the past week and is able to go out again.

Mrs. John Grant departed on Monday evening for Rockford, Illinois, to visit with her husband who is in the U. S. service as a truck driver at Camp Grant. Mr. Grant expects to be shipped to France soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Halvorsen of Mason are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy at their home, which event occurred on the 11th instant. Miss Della Jones of this city is spending several weeks with Mrs. Halvorsen.

The stockholder of the Grand Rapids Trust Co. held their annual election of officers on the evening of January 10. The old officers were re-elected and the past year's record of the company was very satisfactory.

Miss Gertrude Golla who has been employed in the accounting department of a paper mill at Fort Wayne, Indiana, has resigned her position and accepted a similar one in the office of the Consolidated Water Power and Paper Co.

C. W. Everts of Milladore spent Friday and Saturday in the city visiting his friend A. J. Cowell. Mr. Everts has sold his farm near Milladore and will hold an auction January 22, after which he will move to North Dakota.

Howard McLaughlin, who is operating a lumber camp near Knowlton, spent Sunday in the city visiting with friends and relatives. He was a somewhat of a traveler by the snow blockade, and did not get back there as promptly as he expected.

Dr. Edward Hougren left on Monday for Manitowish, where he was called to attend the funeral of his brother, E. C. Hougren, who died at Wausau. The body was taken to Manitowish for burial, but was delayed somewhat on account of the snow blockade.

Gus Kaye spent several days in this city last week closing up his business here and getting his goods ready to ship to Green Bay, and he left for that place on Friday. Gus reports that he had his machinery all in place over there and is very nicely located.

One evening recently while eating supper, Will Tefau reports that he noticed something buzzing about his head, and upon catching the insect he found that it was a large mosquito. Will thinks this is quite a compliment to our Wisconsin climate, when mosquitoes are found flying about in January.

The Chevrolet "490" Complete lighting and starting equipment, detachable rim water circulating pump, 200 3/4 non-skid tires. Present price \$688 delivered here. Motor Sales Co., Grand Rapids.

Children in Grand Rapids are warned by Chief of Police Payne to desist from the practice of catching on, both. The practice, always dangerous, is made additionally so by the number of automobiles on the streets. A boy is apt to drop off the back of a sleigh and find himself directly in the path of an auto. Hearing the chief's advice may avoid serious accidents.

The Wachenblatt, a German newspaper published at Wausau, has just been denied the use of the mails owing to the fact that the editor did not furnish a translation of certain articles published in the paper. It seems that all papers published in a foreign language must furnish an English translation to the postmaster of all articles relating to intelligence, for which the editor of the Wachenblatt failed to do.

"Knitting nerves" is the latest ailment developed by femininity. Men are not susceptible. "Don't hunch over your knitting," advises a competent physician who is treating many "knitting nerves" cases. "Sit upright and when your mind tells you, you have knitted enough—quit. There are 365 days in the year and you cannot finish a sweater in a day no matter how much you love a soldier or a sailor."

Jesse R. Fifield, formerly of Minneapolis, who was stationed at Camp Kelley, Texas, but now of Waco, writes his mother, Mrs. Wm. Tefau of this city that they are having warm weather down there and that it was comfortable out in the sun. He reports that he is enjoying himself, altho a little lonesome at times. He is no longer with the Aero squadron. He is one of the hundred thousand soldier boys and that they had five hundred auto trucks, and it is his opinion that some of them ought to be able to give the Kaiser a ride. Jess also has a sister here, who is Mrs. Ralph Mills.

ENJOYS CALIFORNIA WEATHER

Alex Worland, who is now located in Alameda, California, writes the Tribune that they are certainly having some fine weather out there for the middle of January. Says it is so different from Wisconsin weather.

Mrs. Harvey Lala and children have returned from a visit at Stevens Point.

Mrs. John Brandt was called to Chicago Saturday by the death of her father.

Martin Hanson was taken to Riverchaut, was a business visitor in the city yesterday.

Dr. W. E. Fairfield has returned to Green Bay and will resume his practice January 14th.

Miss Flo Tebo of the Johnson & Hill Co. has gone to New York to purchase the spring line of ladies apparel.

A committee of the Knowlton school board, meeting in the city Monday for the purpose of selecting a new school house at that place.

Mrs. Maud Robbins of Rudolph was in the city shopping on Tuesday. Mrs. Robbins reports that her father, Moses Sharkey, is not in very good health this winter.

Neillsville Times: The Wood County Reporter's solid stone and brick building at Grand Rapids is being slowly shaken to pieces by the blasting in the Wisconsin river.

Private Edward McDonald of the United States Marine Corps, who had been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. McDonald, left on Saturday for Philadelphia to join his company.

SS. Peter and Paul church has a new service flag which has 63 stars on it, indicating that there are 63 members of that church who are in the army preparing to fight for their country.

Henry Uehling of Richwood is in the city for a few days visit with his son, Oscar Uehling, having just returned from the front. Mr. Uehling also attended the meeting of the Nekosaw Edwards Co. on Wednesday.

Mrs. Mae Franklin, matron of Riverside hospital, who has been suffering from blood poison for some time past, left on Monday for Milwaukee where she expects to spend a couple of weeks taking treatment for her trouble.

Conrad Weinfurter of Auburndale paid a fine and costs amounting to \$72.85 last Friday, the charge against him being that he had driven over a cement road while it was green and thereby caused damage thereto. The case was started last fall, but has been adjourned from time to time until last Friday.

I. M. Stevens, director of publicly for Wisconsin War Savings committee, advises the children to secure a few vacant lots and engage in the work of raising beans during the coming summer. You see, if they raise only twenty-five bushels to the acre (any kind of ground will raise beans) and they sell at \$8.40 per bushel, why a fellow would only have to have a few acres to enable him to buy quite a number of thrift stamps. It is so simple that one often wonders why some of those engaged in agriculture do not get onto the fact and make a nice little piece of change by raising beans, or wheat, or chickens, or corn, or some of the things that sell for such high prices. Speaking of beans, that reminds us that some of our citizens formed a bean club last spring and raised beans, and they say—but why go into particulars.

THRIFT STAMP SALE TO BE PUSHED HARD

At the last meeting held of the Grand Rapids War Savings society, an organization was effected and it is the intention to go after the sale of the Thrift Stamps the same as has been done in other campaigns of this sort. While the matter of selling Thrift Stamps started off a trifle sluggishly, the indications now are that there will be a full quota taken care of before the end of the campaign. This means that every person in Grand Rapids will have to buy a total of \$16 to make up the grand total of \$2,000,000,000 which will be taken in the United States.

At the meeting held last week bylaws were formally adopted and the regular meeting will be held on the second Monday of each month.

The following were officially declared with the president and secretary: The executive board: Geo. F. LaBour, George Pease, C. F. Kruger, Mrs. Al Voss, Mrs. J. J. Looze, Mrs. Rogers Mott and Mrs. J. B. Arpin.

Beach ward has been assigned its committeemen and are as follows: 1st ward—A. D. Hill, W. H. Reeves; 2nd ward—A. F. Billmyre, F. Link, John Kraft; 3rd ward—F. G. Gilkey, O. Garrison, Mrs. J. B. Daly, W. H. Barnes, Jas. Hamilton; 4th ward—Herman Blanke, Mrs. Guy Nash, Mrs. L. Reichel, Geo. Moulton, Geo. Warren, C. A. Normington; 5th ward—Fred Bossert, Emil Bealer, Henry Yeske, Dan McKerscher; 6th ward—Mrs. Frank Walsh, Mrs. Geo. Wakely, Leonard Bender, Matt Schlig, C. Trudell, Raymond Richard; 7th ward—W. H. Carey, Mrs. B. L. Brown, Alex Mindak, Geo. N. Wood; 8th ward—Joe Wheeler, R. S. Payne, Irma Johnson, Mrs. E. C. Rossier.

The campaign will be a house to house canvass, no one will escape, all will be given a chance to help finance this war for Uncle Sam and get behind the boys in the trenches.

All purchasers are urged to carry their Thrift Cards with them as an evidence of cooperation and loyalty, for you will be approached in about the following manner: "Are you 100 per cent patriotic?" If so, show your Thrift Card." The American people as a whole are the most extravagant people on earth and have not been so thrifty. It is evident to everyone, therefore, that the present means of raising this \$2,000,000,000 has its many advantages. Again it is a pure business proposition as our government will pay you 4% compound interest. For instance a \$5 Thrift Stamp this month costs you \$4.12, redeemable in 1923 for \$5. Stamps can be bought as low as 25 cents.

German Evangelical Church

We invite the public herewith for the next Sunday's opportunities in the G. A. R. Hall: 9 o'clock in the morning Evangelical Sunday school. 10:30 in the morning divine service. Everybody, old and young is cordially welcome. Rev. G. E. Paulowelt, Minister.

A Notable Concert

—AT—
Daly's Theatre, Saturday, Jan. 19,
at 8:00 P. M.
—BY—
Thorstein Skarning
World-Noted Accordion Virtuoso
and
Anna Skarning
Pianist and Soprano Soloist
Unique duets on accordion and piano, accordion solos, vocal solos, etc.

General Admission 35c Reserved Seats 50c

SOMETHING BIG

We all of us want to do something big. Now, why not accomplish BIG RESULTS in a slow, easy way? Big Results and success can be obtained by all of us, if we put a few dollars in this bank at regular intervals. The start is important—keeping at it is necessary.

War Savings Stamps on sale here.

Wood County National Bank
Grand Rapids, Wis.

SAFETY SERVICE

CLEARING SALE

Buy now for present needs, as well as for next summer and fall and save considerable.

Ladies' Suits, Heavy or light weight, up from \$10.00

Plush Coats up from \$13.75

Black Coats up from \$4.98

ALL FURS AT CLEARING PRICES

New Georgette Waists, received for this sale, \$7.50 and 6.50, Clearing Sale \$5.50 and \$4.75.

\$3.75 to \$6.25 Silk Waists, sizes 36 and 38, Clearing Sale \$1.75

Made of Crepe de Chine, Taffeta and Messaline, in White, Corn, Black, Navy, Brown and green.

Voile Waists, Clearing price \$1.20, 79c and 55c.

House Dresses and Breakfast Sets 98c and 69c

\$1.50 and \$2.00 Warner Corsets, sizes 18 and 19, Clearing sale 75c

\$1.50 and \$2.00 Net Brassieres, some with sleeves, Clr'g Sale. . 75c

Dress Skirts, Clearing Sale, 20 per cent. Discount

Silk or Wool Dresses, Clearing Sale 25 per cent. Discount

\$4.50 and \$5.00 Beacon Robes Clearing Sale. \$3.98

\$3.50 Robe Patterns Clearing Sale \$2.98

Infants Flannel Night Robes and Sleeping Garments. 25c

Infants Crib Blankets, Clearing Sale 25c

65c striped tub silk, Clearing Sale. 45c

Fancy Voile and Foulards, 25c to 45c values, Clearing Sale. . . 19c

15c Fancy White Goods Cheaper than Cheese Cloth) Clearing Sale 9c

32-inch French Gingham at old price, Clearing Sale. 39c

French Flannel Waistings at old price 50c, Clearing Sale. 25c

42-inch Crepe and Henrietta Black, Navy and Tan, \$1.50 old price, Sale price 98c, 89c and 79c

Remnant Sale Dress Goods, Silks, Curtain Goods, Embroideries, Laces, Ribbons, Etc.

\$1.00 Large Size, Ecru Heavy Union Suits, Clearing Sale. 69c

39c Small Size Ecru Heavy Ladies' Pants, Clearing Sale. 21c

25c Small Childs Fleece Pants, Clearing Sale. 15c

45c Small Childs Wool Pants, Clearing Sale. 25c

Odds and Ends in Knit Caps, Clearing Sale. 25c

Economize by taking advantage of this sale.

W. C. WEISEL

JANUARY CLEARING SALE!

During the remainder of the month of January we intend to give the people of Grand Rapids some exceptional bargains in the furniture line. We have a stock on hand that is second to none in this part of the state, and with the discount that you will receive during this sale there is no reason why you should not fill all your furniture needs for some time to come.



A TEN PER CENT DISCOUNT

will be the way we will make the matter an attractive one to you, and there is no question but what you will be able to find wonderful bargains among the offerings we are making, and if you want to get in on the best of it, come early before the best things are picked out.

SALE WILL LAST ALL MONTH

We are going to reduce our stock, and the price will be made low enough to move the goods. COME AND LOOK US OVER.

W. T. LYLE,
The West Side Furniture Man.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

The White Silence

A Cold and Mute Witness to Human
Heroism, Devotion and Tragedy

"CARMEN won't last more than a couple of days," Mason said out in a chuckle. "I used to see a lot of the poor animal carefully, then put her foot in his mouth and proceeded to bite out the ice which clustered cruelly between the toes."

"I never saw a dog with a high-latitude name that ever was worth a rap," he said as he continued his task and shoved her aside. "They just fade away and die under the responsibility. Did you ever see one go wrong with a sensible name like Cassius, Slush or Husky? No, sir! Take a look at Shoo-kum here, he's"

"Shup!" The lean brute dashed up, the white teeth just missing Mason's throat.

"We will, will we?" A shrewd cut behind the ear with the butt of the dog whip stretched the animal in the snow, quivering softly, a yellow shiver dripping from his fangs.

"As I was saying, just look at Shoo-kum here. He's got the spirit. But you let Carmen before the week's out."

"I'll have another proposition against that," replied Malemute Kid, reversing the frozen brand placed before him. "I'll have a dog named Shoo-kum before the week's out. What if you say, Ruth?"

The Indian woman settled the coffee with a piece of ice, glanced from Malemute Kid to her husband, then at the dogs, but volunteered no reply. It was such a palpable truth that none was necessary. Two hundred miles of unbroken trail in prospect, with a scant six days' grub for themselves and none for the dogs, could admit no other alternative. The two men and the dog, as grouped about the fire and began their meager meal. The dogs lay in their harnesses, for it was a midday halt, and watched each mouthful enviously.

"No more luncheon after today," said Malemute Kid. "And we've got to keep a close eye on the dogs. They're getting vicious. They'll just as soon pull a fellow down as just if they get a chance."

And I was president of an Epworth society and taught in the Sunday school. Having irretrievably delivered himself of this, Mason fell into a dreamy contemplation of his steaming meager meal, but was aroused by Ruth filling his cup. "Thank God, we've got slushers of tea! I've seen it growing down in Tennessee. What wouldn't I give for a hot corn pone just now!"

The woman threw off her gloom at this, and in her eyes welled up a grateful glow for her white lord, the first white man who had ever seen, the first man whom she had known to treat a woman as something better than a mere animal or common beast of burden.

"Yes, Ruth," continued her husband, having recourse to the meager portion in which it was alone possible for them to understand each other. "Well, all we clean up and pull for the outfit. We'll take the white man's canoe and go to the salt water. Yes, and water, rough water great mountains, dance up and down all the time. And so big, so far, so far away you travel ten feet, twenty sleep, forty sleep—he graphically enumerated the days on his fingers—all the time water, and water. Then you come to great villages, plenty people, just the same mosquitoes next summer. Wiggins, oh, so

she convinces man of his finity—the ceaseless flow of the tides, the fury of the storm, the shock of the earthquake, the long roll of heaven's artillery—the most tremendous, the most stupefying of all, is the ceaseless phase of the white silence. All movement ceases, the sky clears, the heavens are as brass. The slightest whisper seems sacrilege, and man becomes timid, awestruck at the sound of his own voice. Sole speck of life journeying across the ghastly wastes of a dead world, he trembles at his audacity, realizes that his is a haggard life, nothing more. Strange thoughts arise unsummoned, and the mystery of all things strives for utterance. And the fear of death, of God, of the universe, comes over him—the hope of the resurrection and the life, the yearning for immortality, the vain striving of the imprisoned essence. It is then, if ever, man walks alone with God.

So were the day away. The river took a great bend, and Mason headed his team for the cut-off across the narrow neck of land. But the dogs balked at the high bank. Again and again, though Ruth and Malemute Kid were shouting the concerted effort, the miserable creatures, weak from hunger, exerted their last strength. Up, up, the sled poised on the top of the bank, but the leader swung the string of dogs behind him to the right, fouling Mason's snowshoes. The result was grievous. Mason was whipped off his feet. One of the dogs fell in the traces, and the sled toppled back, dragging everything to the bottom again.

"Slush!" The whip fell among the dogs savagely, especially upon the one which had fallen.

"Don't, Mason," entreated Malemute Kid. "The poor devil's on his last legs. Wait and we'll put him on our sleds." Mason deliberately withheld the whip. The last word had fallen, then out dashed the long lash, completely cutting about the offending creature's body. Carmen—for it was Carmen—swayed in the snow, cringing pitifully, then rolled over on her side.

It was a tragic moment, a pitiful sight. The sled—a dying dog, two comrades in a tug, a man, a woman, a dog, a sled, a trail, a world of ice and snow. Ruth looked on with a heart ached. A row among the dogs cut short the wonders of the Outside, and by the time the snarling combatants were separated she had lashed the sleds and all was ready for the trail.

"Slush! Slush! Slush!" Mason worked his whip smartly and as the dogs whined low in the traces, Ruth followed with the long pole. Leaving Malemute Kid, who had helped her start, to bring up the rear. Strong man, brute that he was, capable of falling on his back at a blow, he could not beat the poor animals, but ignored them as a dog driver rarely does, nay, almost wept with their misery.

"One, mush on there, you poor, sure footed brutes!" he murmured after several fruitless attempts to start the sled. But his patience was at last rewarded, and, though whiplashing with pain, they managed to join their fellows.

No more conversation. The toll of the trail will not permit such extravagance. And of all denuding labors that of the northland trail is the worst. Fugly is the man who can weather a day's travel in the quiet of silence, and that on a barren track.

And of all heart-breaking labors that of breaking trail is worst. At every step the great webbed shoe sinks till the snow is level with the knee. Then up, straight up, the deviation of a fraction of an inch being a certain precursor of disaster, the snowshoe must be lifted till the surface is cleared; then forward, down, and the other foot is raised perpendicularly for the next step of half a yard. He who tries this feat the first time, if he is to avoid bruising his shoes in dangerous proximity and measures not his length on the treacherous footing, will give up exhausted at the end of a hundred yards. He who can keep out of the way of the dogs for a whole day may well crawl into his sleeping bag with a clear conscience and a pale, white, unselfish understanding, and he who travels twenty miles on the long trail is a man whom the gods may envy.

The afternoon wore on, and with the two horns of the white silence the countless travelers bent to their work. Nature has many tricks wherewith she convinces man of his finity—the ceaseless flow of the tides, the fury of the storm, the shock of the earthquake, the long roll of heaven's artillery—the most tremendous, the most stupefying of all, is the ceaseless phase of the white silence. All movement ceases, the sky clears, the heavens are as brass. The slightest whisper seems sacrilege, and man becomes timid, awestruck at the sound of his own voice. Sole speck of life journeying across the ghastly wastes of a dead world, he trembles at his audacity, realizes that his is a haggard life, nothing more. Strange thoughts arise unsummoned, and the mystery of all things strives for utterance. And the fear of death, of God, of the universe, comes over him—the hope of the resurrection and the life, the yearning for immortality, the vain striving of the imprisoned essence. It is then, if ever, man walks alone with God.

At last the Kid laid the pitiable thing that was once a man in the snow. But worse than his comrade's pain was the dumb anguish in the woman's face, the dumb look of hopeless helplessness. Little as she said, "Those of the northland are early taught the futility of words and the insubstantial value of deeds. With the temperature at 65 below zero a man cannot live many minutes in the snow and live. So the sled harnesses were cut and the sufferer, rolled in furs, laid on a couch of boughs. Before him roared a fire, built of the very wood which brought the mishap. Behind and partially over him was stretched the primitive fire—pieces of canvas which caught the radiating heat and threw it back and down upon him, a trick which men may know who study physics at the college."

And men who have shared their bed with death when the call is sounded. Mason was terribly crushed. The most cursory examination revealed it. His right arm, leg and back were broken, his hands were crushed from the hips. The likelihood of survival was large. An occasional man was his only sign of life.

No hope. Nothing to be done. The pitiful night crept slowly by. Ruth's portion the despairing stoicism of her race, and Malemute Kid adding new lines to his face of bronze. In fact, Mason suffered less of all, for he spent his time in eastern Canada, living over the scenes of his childhood. And most pathetic was the melody of his long forgotten southern vernacular as he raved of swimming holes and conch huts and watermelon raids. It was as Greek to Ruth, but the Kid understood and felt—felt as only one can feel who has been shut out for years from all that civilization means.

Morning brought consciousness to the stricken man, and Malemute Kid went closer to his whispers.

"You remember when we foregathered on the Tanana, four years come

next ice run? I didn't care so much for her then. It was more like she was pretty, and there was a smuck of excitement about it. I think. But, ah, ye know, I've come to think a heap of her. She's been a good wife to me, always at my shoulder in the pinch. And when it comes to trading you know there isn't her equal. If ye recall the time she shot the Moosehorn rabbit to pull you and me off that rock, the bullets whipping the water like hailstones, and the time of the famine at Nukhtyketo, or when she saved the ice run to bring the news? Yes, she's been a good wife to me, better than that other one. Didn't know I'd been there? Never told you, eh? Well, I tried it once down in the States. That's why I'm here. Been raised together too. I came away to give her a chance for divorce. She got it."

But that's got nothing to do with Ruth. I had thought of cleaning up and pulling for the Outside next year, but I—well, it's too late. Don't send her back to her people, Kid. It's beastly hard for a woman to go back. Think of it—nearly four years on our bacon and beans and flour and dried fruit, and then to go back to her fish and caribou! It's not good for her to have tried our ways, to come to know the better of her people, and then return to them. Take care of her, Kid. Why don't you—no, you always fought shy of them, and you never told me why you came to this country. Be kind to her and send her back to the States as soon as you can. But fix it so she can come back. Liable to get homesick, you know."

"And the youngster—it's drawn us closer, Kid. I only hope it is a boy. Think of it—flesh of my flesh, Kid. He mustn't stop in this country. If it's a girl, why, she can't. Sell my furs. They'll fetch at least five thousand. And I've got as much more with the company. And handle my interests with yours. I think that bench claim will show up. See that he gets a good schooling, and Kid, above all, don't let him come back. This country was not made for white men."

"I'm a gone man, Kid. Three or four sleeps at the best. You've got to go on. You must go on! Remember, it's my wife, it's my boy—O God, I hope it's a boy! You can't stay by me, and I charge you a dying man, to pull on."

"Give me three days," pleaded Malemute Kid. "You may change for the better. Something may turn up."

"No." "Just three days." "You must pull out." "Two days." "It's my wife and my boy, Kid. You won't not ask it?" "One day."

"No, no, I charge." "Only one day. We can shave it through on the grub, and I might knock over a moose." "No! All right—one day, but not a minute more. And Kid, don't—don't leave me to face it alone. Just a shot."

He stooped to fasten the loosened thing of his moosehide. The sleds came to a halt, and the dogs lay down in the snow without a whimper. The stillness was weird. Not a breath rustled in the heart and smote the trembling lips of nature. A slight pulse through the air. "They did not seem to actually hear it, but, rather, felt it, like the premonition of movement in a motionless void. Then the great tree burdened with its weight of years and snow, played its last part in the tragedy of life. Mason heard the warning crash and attempted to spring up, but, almost before he could, the blow squarely on the shoulder."

The sudden dumber, the quick death—how often had Malemute Kid feared it! The pine needles were still quivering as he gave his commands and sprang into action. Nor did the Indian girl faint or raise her voice in little wailing, as might many of her white sisters. At his order she threw her weight on the end of a quickly extended hand, catching the messenger and listening to her husband's groans, while Malemute Kid attacked the tree with his ax. The steel rang merrily as it bit into the frozen trunk, each stroke being accompanied by a forced, audible respiration, the "Huh! Huh!" of the woodsman.

At last the Kid laid the pitiable thing that was once a man in the snow. But worse than his comrade's pain was the dumb anguish in the woman's face, the dumb look of hopeless helplessness. Little as she said, "Those of the northland are early taught the futility of words and the insubstantial value of deeds. With the temperature at 65 below zero a man cannot live many minutes in the snow and live. So the sled harnesses were cut and the sufferer, rolled in furs, laid on a couch of boughs. Before him roared a fire, built of the very wood which brought the mishap. Behind and partially over him was stretched the primitive fire—pieces of canvas which caught the radiating heat and threw it back and down upon him, a trick which men may know who study physics at the college."

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"You remember when we foregathered on the Tanana, four years come

He Stooped to Fasten the Loosened Throng.

one pull on the trigger. You understand. Think of it! Think of it! Flesh of my flesh, and I'll never live to see him."

"Send Ruth here. I want to say goodbye and tell her that she must think of the boy and not wait till I'm dead. She might refuse to go with you if I didn't. Goodbye, old man." "Kid, I say—sink a pole above the pup, next to the slide. I hauled out 40 cents on my shovel there."

"And Kid"—he stooped lower to catch the last faint words, the dying man's surrender of his pride—"I'm sorry—for—you know—Carmen."

Leaving the kid crying softly over her man, Malemute Kid slipped into his parka and snowshoes, tucked his rifle under his arm and crept away into the forest. He was no hero in the stern sorrows of the northland, but never had he faced so stiff a problem as this. In the abstract it was a plain, mathematical proposition—three

exceedingly well proportioned and graceful, so that his great height did not at first strike the observer. His appearance was always manly and stately, and his countenance, open and cheerful, but, when roused to anger, his eyes blazed with a fire that few men dared to stand. He was fond of his life of exercise, and was fond of his life of eating and drinking. He spoke Latin as fluently as his native German and understood Greek when it was spoken. Late in life he



The White Silence seemed to ooze.

possible lives as against one doomed one. But now he hesitated. For five years, shoulder to shoulder, on the rivers and trails, in the camps and mines, facing death by field and flood and famine, had they knitted the bonds of their comradeship. So close was the tie that he had often been conscious of a vague jealousy of Ruth from the first time she had come between. And now it must be severed by his own hand.

Bursting into the camp, he saw the girl in the midst of the snarling pack, laying about her with an ax. The dogs had broken the iron rule of their masters and were rushing the grub. He joined the issue with his rifle reversed, and the heavy game of natural selection was played out with all the ruthlessness of its primal environment. Rifle and ax went up and down, but missed with monotonous regularity. Little bodies flashed with wild eyes and dripping fangs, and man and beast fought for supremacy to the last, breathless conclusion. Then the beaten hounds crept to the edge of the firelight, licking their wounds, voicing their misery to the stars.

The whole stock of dried salmon had been devoured, and perhaps five pounds of flour remained to tide them over 200 miles of wilderness. Ruth turned to her husband, while Malemute Kid cut up the warm body of one of the dogs, the skull of which had been crushed by the ax. Every portion was carefully put away, save the hide and offal, which were cast to his fellows of the moment before.

Morning brought fresh trouble. The animals were turning on each other. Carmen, who still clung to her slender thread of life, was downed by the pack. The lash fell among them unheeded. They cringed and cried under the blows, but refused to scatter till the last wretched bit had disappeared—bones, hide, hair, everything.

Through the negligence of live stock owners food animals valued at \$20,000 were killed on the tracks of the Central of Georgia railway during the first nine months of this year, says a report by the department of commerce. According to a statement of the vice president and general manager of that road, 1,862 head of stock were needlessly wasted in this manner, the average value of which was approximately \$10 to \$11 per head. Fine dairy cows and beef cattle were included, as well as hogs, sheep, geese, etc.

During those nine months one animal was killed for every mile of track on the Central of Georgia, and if that figure can be accepted as a basis for estimating the loss for the entire country, the destruction of food animals on the railway tracks of the United States during the first nine months of the year can be put at \$2,700,000, or \$3,680,000 for the whole year.

"That is a very serious loss to the country and its allies at this time," said Secretary Redfield in a statement issued by his department, "and gives point to the opinions recently expressed by L. W. Baldwin, vice president and general manager of the Central of Georgia railway."

Mudholes. Whatever has been said at one time or another about mudholes, it has remained for Arthur P. Killick (Patty Lewis) to define one. Says Killick: "A mudhole is a body of water, irregular in size and shape, that failed to get from one side of the road to the other."—Kansas City Times.

Care for the Crazy. In the Orient the crazy man is a privileged person, to be tolerated, given food, allowed to go where he will, but never cured. He is supposed to be a peculiarly "holy person." But it is Americans, says World Outlook, who in 1872 founded the first hospital for the insane east of the sea—the Kerr Refuge at Chiswick, with 500 patients, who come from all classes; here you will find the mandarin, the colonel and beggar. Of them 99 per cent are reported as recovered.

His Sacrifices. "Are you reducing your expenses, Bill?" "Indeed I am. A man can't stand this high cost of living on the salary he gets. I've cut out the wife's weekly maltine, countermanded her new suit, discharged the nurse, made the kids give up moving pictures and ice cream, stopped the high-price milk for the baby and chloroformed the cat to save its living expenses. But if this sort of thing keeps on I may have to stop buying cigars and stop my club dues."

Optimistic Thought. Those who lose today may win tomorrow.

USE OF WOOL IN CLOTHES LIMITED

New York.—Patriotic action is demanded of women in clothes as well as in food. There was an important meeting in New York which consolidated the cooperation of the trade with the commercial economy board, which has its headquarters in Washington. The government knew that it



This suit protects from the cold and conserves wool. The short skirt, which is of beige-colored wool, extends to the bust and is met by a deep yoke and sleeves of cloth. The velvet coat has collar and cuffs of peltry and huge pockets made from pieces that were left from the skirt.

was useless to appeal to women to save wool in the building of their clothes, under the present commercial circumstances of clothes selling. The great majority of women buy their clothes. They do not make them at home. They buy what they can get, and they do not know the amount of material contained in a garment.

Therefore, the government made its appeal for cooperation in the conservation of wool to those who make and design women's garments. At this meeting it was resolved and rules were formulated that no man or woman in America would use over 4 1/2 yards of wool in any costume, and less, if possible.

The response to these rules was given not only by the dressmakers, but by the manufacturers, the mill people, the ready-to-wear department stores and private dressmakers. The decision was far-reaching. It is now up to the women of America to carry out for the government a continued conservation of wool. One will not have to face the charge of doubt and despair the opened up with the conservation of food. The government does not want a standardized uniform for women, such as hosts of unwise but well meaning women advisers have offered as a solution of the clothes question.

All that the women of the country are asked to do is not to make a gown that is over 4 1/2 yards of wool in it, and it is the appeal of the government that a woman should refuse to buy from a tailor, and a retailer should refuse to sell to a manufacturer, garments that have been made in defiance of this urgent appeal.

Long Jackets to Go. The American tailors and manufacturers of ready-to-wear clothing will cut out the long jacket for women when it is made of wool, no matter how light the weave; they will eliminate fullness in the skirt and cut it as short as decency will permit. Three and a half yards of wool is a good average measurement for the majority of women, but the government will look kindly upon those retailers and dressmakers who may deal with large and stout customers, and even here it is believed that garments that have been made in defiance of this urgent appeal.

The slim silhouette will be accepted between Hudson Bay and Palm Beach and then crosswise. The woman who cries out against a narrow skirt either because of tradition or an artistic perception of what her figure needs, need not sit in the corner and wall and gnash her teeth. All she has to do is to eliminate wool from her gown in suit to combine the governmental measure of wool with another measure.

Coming, as the reform does, at the hour when spring and summer fashions are being conceived, the necessity for being careful with worsted material brings less hardship than if the reform had been launched last July. It is true that the great mass of people who do not live in the South and Southwest buy a vast quantity of light-weight worsted clothes for February, March and April; but they are quite

clinging effect, so much to be desired in the newest gowns.

Boudoir Robes. The dressing gown of corduroy or velours is no novelty, but it is worn as much as if it were one. Paris has stamped with its favor dressing gowns and all sorts of boudoir luxury substantial enough to be really warmly giving and so the vogue for the corduroy negligee continues. Sometimes these gowns are lined with soft silk, quite to the hem and sometimes the lining stops at the hips.

No Hats of Medium Size. At a recent exhibit of Paris millinery it was interesting to note that there were few medium sized hats. The models were either small and close fitting or very large and picturesque, the more formal hats being trimmed with ostrich, while many of the small ones were of fur. Feathers are applied in clusters against high creases in group effect rather than masses or in any of the old style, and there is all the chic in the world in the pose of a small feather on a big hat.

On a great many of the new models lately imported from Paris are to be seen sashes in varied forms and shapes. This is an innovation. It has been a long time since the sash was a popular bit of wearing apparel. On some of the velvet gowns, for instance, the sash is made of the velvet material in the gown; it extends from the side around to the back, is lined with a contrasting color of satin, and is tied in a knot at the back, the wide, heavy ends drooping to the bottom of the skirt.

Sometimes on evening gowns these old-fashioned, new-fashioned sashes are tied in regular butterfly bows, and there has never been in fashion history anything more picturesque and quaint.

Sometimes the sashes have fringed ends, and sometimes the wide ribbon is drawn together and finished with a heavy tassel, which helps toward the

willing to have the worsted-colored by chiffon, satin, silk or georgette crepe.

If the women of this country understand what is behind the new fashions, they will enter into the spirit of conservation with as much eagerness and zealous desire to do right as they have in the saving of meat, wheat, sugar and cereals.

As History Did It. These men on the commercial economy board need have no fear of obstinacy or rebellion against their decisions. The women of other days and other countries entered into the spirit of economy in clothes with as much eagerness as they entered into the extravagance of apparel. The whole thing is in giving women an emotional idea which they are to work out to completion and success among themselves. Obedience does not appeal to them, but cooperation through persuasion sends them into a flame of endeavor.

It may be prophesied right there that there will be more novelty shown in clothes than there has been for several years or, possibly, ever before. It may not be shown by the women, but it will be expressed by the dress-makers.

One of the quick ways which have leaped into fashion for women to conserve wool for the army is the use of a short, slim separate skirt with a cutaway coat of velvet, heavily lined. Women who have such costumes declare that they will wear these skirts with corset blouses of souatched silk and satin in the spring, thereby saving cotton for the government.

Thus made of worsted have already been replaced by those of satin and velvet.

Entire coat suits made of worsted have narrow bias flounces mounted on a taffeta or satin foundation. The short jacket which goes with these skirts is so heavily trimmed with fur and has such a wide waistcoat of satin or mellestine that it can be considered a bit camouflage.

Much Peltry Used. One of the very smart gowns made for a bride's trousseau, which used up less than 4 1/2 yards of thin woolen material, had two bias flounces across, a taffeta skirt with a deep hem of peltry, and a blouse of unbordered satin with wristlets of peltry, over which was a coat of the wool with wide Chinese sleeves—the only bit of extravagance—edged with peltry and lined with colored satin. There was a sailor collar of peltry and a Japanese bow of satin pulled through two loops in the back of the coat, to flare from the waistline.

There is another coat suit in which less than four yards of wool have been used. The skirt is narrow and slim and extends into a loose corset effect over the waist to the bust. Above that is a chiffon yoke with long sleeves in the same color. The cut-

away top coat, which drops below the knees, is loosely hung over the shoulders and made of dull green velvet with an immense collar of peltry laid closely about the neck with a sort of velvet. As a bit of trickery, to show that the coat and skirt are intended to go together, odd bits of the wool that were left from the cutting of the skirt have been stretched across the neckline of the jacket in the form of loose pockets. These are brilliantly lined and held in place with a fur button.

(Copyright, 1917, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Woolen suit that meets decree. The skirt has two flounces of wool laid on a silk lining which sets its depth by means of a hem of peltry. The short coat shows a waistcoat and sleeves of satin with a Japanese bow pulled oddly through buttonholes at the back, to flare out from the waist.

Velvet Hats. Velvet hats have returned. A delightful and becoming feature in their makeup is the almost invariable facing of a pale tone of Georgette crepe, which brings out the color in blue or gray eyes, deepening their color and making them look larger. When the lining is pale pink it chimes in with the tone of the skin.

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WIRELESS FOR ALL TO HEAR

Instrument No Larger Than Fountain Pen Enables One to Pick Up Messages Nearby.

The "fountain pen" wireless receiver is an established fact, for through the use of the fountain pen, Dr. Lee De Forest has perfected a little instrument no larger than some of the extra-fountain pens in use by men with heavy hands, through which it is possible for a man to pick up wireless

messages at distances up to eight or ten miles, says the Illustrated World. The instrument depends entirely upon the audio bulb for its efficiency.

The audio bulb, as most of those interested in wireless know, sends out long-distance messages sent out from Washington, and its use for communication by wire also made feasible the now common transcontinental telephoning between New York and San Francisco.

The entire principle of the audio bulb is to amplify sound waves, and

by placing a bulb small enough to be picked up in the end of the fountain pen tube Doctor De Forest has literally made it possible for any "man in the street" to pick up whatever wireless communication may be going on in his neighborhood.

Charlesagne Was a German.

According to his friend and secretary, Charlesagne was a full-blooded German, an Austrian Frank, with yellow hair, fair skin and large, blue eyes. He was unusually tall, but

exceedingly well proportioned and graceful, so that his great height did not at first strike the observer. His appearance was always manly and stately, and his countenance, open and cheerful, but, when roused to anger, his eyes blazed with a fire that few men dared to stand. He was fond of his life of exercise, and was fond of his life of eating and drinking. He spoke Latin as fluently as his native German and understood Greek when it was spoken. Late in life he

learned to write, but was never able to do much more than sign his name. In his age, however, he was an educated man. At table he liked to have some one read to him and was very fond of history. He surrounded himself with scholars and encouraged education. He is classed as one of the most remarkable men that ever lived.

His Sacrifices. "Are you reducing your expenses, Bill?" "Indeed I am. A man can't stand this high cost of living on the

salary he gets. I've cut out the wife's weekly maltine, countermanded her new suit, discharged the nurse, made the kids give up moving pictures and ice cream, stopped the high-price milk for the baby and chloroformed the cat to save its living expenses. But if this sort of thing keeps on I may have to stop buying cigars and stop my club dues."

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FOUND.—Laprobe on the Sigel road. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this ad. Mrs. Joe Lassa, R. D. 4.
FOR SALE.—1914 Ford, four new 3 1/2-inch tires; engine better than new; chains, tools and tubes. Must sell to make room for new Moon. Phone 25 or call at green house.
WANTED.—Salesmen to sell our guaranteed Oil and Put. Experience unnecessary. Extra profitable offer to right party. The Glen Roofing Co., Cleveland, Ohio.
FOR SALE.—A 20-inch hand saw in good condition with three saws, all ready to run. Price \$20. W. A. Drumb, Grand Rapids, Wis.
FOR SALE.—Phillips' latest map of the city at this office.
FOR SALE.—Owing to shortage of feed I offer for sale a number of my brood sows, some due to farrow in March. J. H. Liebe, R. D. 7, City.
FOR SALE.—Shoe repairing machine and tools. Sid Brooks, Nekoma, Wisconsin.
FOR SALE.—Bowser underground gasoline tank, barrel capacity; also pump and hose, good as new, sold cheap. Just the thing for farmer who uses automobile. Enquire of A. B. Sutor at Tribune office.
FORDS FOR SALE.—Have 1917 Ford touring car fully equipped, shock absorbers, speedometer, etc. Also 1916 and 1914 models. Going cheap. Regia Auto Sales Co., Barker bldg., east side.
FOR SALE.—Four-burner Jewel Kerosene stove in fine condition, owner uses electricity. Sold cheap. Phone 599.
O. R. MOORE
PHOTOGRAPHER
Over Gil's Paint Store
Twenty-six years behind the camera, but not a day behind the times.
ORSON P. COCHRAN
PIANO TUNER
Best work guaranteed. Call telephone 233, or at the house, Kruger & Wheeler Plats, 1st Street north.
Soudanavian Moravian Church
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Norwegian service at 10:30 a. m. on the first Sunday of each month. English service all other Sundays. Evening service at 8 o'clock.
RUDOLPH. Service at 2:30 p. m. on the first, second and fourth Sundays of the month.
SARATOGA. Service at 3:00 p. m. on the third Sunday of each month. Rev. Theodore Reinko, Pastor.
WOOD FOR SALE
—Second growth split red oak. Enquire of Walter Long or write him, by mail, 2 miles west of the packing house. R. D. 3, City.

GERMANY AND THE FOOD QUESTION
A loyal United States citizen of German birth, who has bought liberally of Liberty Bonds and Thrift Certificates, recently made an illuminating statement concerning stories that have been appearing from time to time on the food shortage in Germany and the effects of the blockade.
"It is folly to place too much confidence in Germany's food shortage," said he, "as a factor in bringing peace. I was a laborer in Frankfurt for twelve years before coming to the United States, and my father before me was also a laborer there. The pay he received and the pay I received was not generous enough, even in the most prosperous times, to bring me with half the difficulties with which the American workman's table is provided."
"The German workman is accustomed to short rations. Here in America we read that a German family is limited to so many pounds of potatoes a week and so many ounces of butter and bread and sugar, and we say that means the war isn't long; nobody can live on that." On the contrary, Germans can live on these rations and have been living on them for years.
"If I am much mistaken, Germany will be able to stagger along for the simple reason that Germans never were heavy eaters, except those of the well-to-do class. During the war I lived in Germany.
"The blockade may have its effect, but the only real way to defeat Germany is by force of arms. That is why I have contributed my share of money to help with the war for the United States. I know what German means. I came to this country to escape slow starvation, low wages and poverty. I have been better fed and better clothed by far since coming here, and I have been able to save money and keep square with my fellow man. I mean to stay here. I don't want any Germany over here. If my savings can help defeat the German plan of life, I shall feel that I am doing a bit in the interest of righteousness and secure doing. I intend to let the government have every cent of money I can spare, for democracy has done a million times more for me since I have been here than the German plan did for all the generations of my laboring family."
A SMALL FIRE
Fire was discovered in the roof of the Ed Phillips residence Wednesday and an alarm turned in. However, the flames were extinguished before any great damage was done to the house.
NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS OF THE TOWN OF SARATOGA
—I will be at Rowland's store in Grand Rapids every Saturday during the months of January and February. H. C. REIMAN.
31
And what do it profit a woman to have foodstuffs in the kitchen and then use up a box of perfectly good corn starch in manufacturing a complexion?
—During 1917 the average price on oil cars increased \$200. Manufacturers want us of an increase in price at almost any time. It will pay you to buy your Dodge Brothers motor car now. Price is \$448 delivered here. Motor Sales Co., Grand Rapids.
WOOD FOR SALE
—Second growth split red oak. Enquire of Walter Long or write him, by mail, 2 miles west of the packing house. R. D. 3, City.

STOP TOP DEER HUNTING
That a closed season will be declared for deer at the next regular session of the legislature, is the opinion of E. W. Barber, commissioner of conservation.
"The large kill this year makes it necessary that some measure be taken to preserve this species of game," he said. "Sixty-four thousand deer hunting licenses were issued this fall. It is believed that every man who went out came in with a carcass, and from what my deputy tells me, 60 per cent of the kill were does."
"At that rate it will take just three years to exterminate, or at least reduce, our Wisconsin herds to a negligible quantity. If a closed season is not declared the buck law will have to be redrafted."
"Refugees such as are already established at five points in the state are now contemplated in great numbers for the preservation of deer."
According to the commissioner these refugees are provided by a law to the effect that any owner of 160 acres or more may apply to the state for the establishment of a game refuge on his place. Such establishment shuts all hunters off the premises.
"This system has proved to be the most efficient in the rehabilitation of game, and the preservation of many species," said Mr. Barber. Domestic propaganda is not nearly so successful, for on these refuge farms the game lives in the natural, wild way.
Refugees next to be established will be near Superior and Rice Lake.
HOW IT IS DONE
We read the other day of a mother who had the privilege of seeing her boy off to France. Being the wife of an American general she was allowed to see the actual boarding of the vessel by the regiment, and the sailing. She was the only person who looked on at this tremendous scene, the others were all actors in it. On arriving there she found the vessel with steam up. A train noiselessly glided up beside it. From the train led an endless stream of khaki-clad men. Not a voice nor a sound was heard, but the tramp of many feet. Up the gangway they went. On board and under the decks. In less than two hours the great ship was under way and there was not visible one face, one uniform, one trace of the precious cargo as the mother stood and watched her only boy on his way. That is how it is done.—Waterloo Register.
CAN YOU GRASP IT?
So far the great war has cost about \$19,500,000,000. As these figures are beyond human comprehension, it may be stated that this is:
\$1 a day for 300,000,000 years, or \$10 a day for 30,000,000 years, or \$100 a day for 3,000,000 years, or \$1,000 a day for 300,000 years, or \$10,000 a day for 30,000 years, or \$100,000 a day for 3,000 years, or \$1,000,000 a day for 300 years, or \$10,000,000 a day for 30 years, or \$100,000,000 a day for 3 years, or \$300,000,000 a day for 1 year.
—Don Franklin Monthly.
Methodist Episcopal Church
Graduated Sunday school at 9:45. Frank W. Calkins, superintendent. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper postponed from last Sunday will be administered at 11.
"Topic for Epworth League at 6:30 'Young People Teaching Upward.'"
Subject at 7:30, "Slightly Soiled. Greatly Reduced in Price."
Charles C. Becker, Pastor.
Town and school order books for sale at this office.

LOCAL ITEMS
Mr. and Mrs. Archie Snyder are visiting with relatives in Minneapolis.
Wm. Coenen, the Rudolph merchant, was a business visitor in the city Tuesday.
Miss Ethel Nelson has returned from a visit with relatives and friends at Tomahawk.
R. P. Johnson is spending the week in Chicago on business for the Johnson & Hill company.
Albert Knoll of the town of Grand Rapids was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office Tuesday.
Remember that when you hand out cheap cigars to your friends you hurt both your cigars and your friends.
Meritt Denton of the town of Rudolph was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office Thursday.
John Schneck of the town of Rudolph was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office Friday while in the city on business.
The many friends of E. C. Smith will be pleased to hear that he is improving again and is now able to sit up and visit with his friends.
Wm. Glue, who is on the road for a rubber company, spent Sunday in this city visiting his family. He reports an exceptionally good business.
Mrs. B. R. Goggin and her mother, Mrs. J. H. Goggin, confined to their home by sickness. Mrs. A. E. Keenan of Dexterville is taking care of them.
Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Ebbe departed Wednesday for Milwaukee to spend several days taking in the auto show and visiting their daughter, Mrs. Agnes Westphal.
—The Chevrolet "450" the most completely equipped and satisfactory car at the price. No. 858. Motor Sales Co., Grand Rapids.
Luke Lyezyk of the town of Rudolph was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday having dropped in to pay his subscription for another year.
John Koneczki, who has been making his home near Stevens Point for some time past where he is working on a farm, was in the city on Friday visiting with friends.
Louis Albrecht of the town of Curson, was a pleasant caller at this office on Tuesday, coming in to advance his subscription for another year.
Charles Fritz, who recently returned from Waterloo has been confined to his home most of the time since then by sickness. However, he has been somewhat better the past week and is able to be around again.
Mrs. John Grant departed on Monday evening for Grand Rapids, Minn., with her husband, who is in the U. S. service as a truck driver at Camp Grant. Mr. Grant expects to be shipped to France soon.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Halvorson of Madison are rejoicing over the birth of a baby boy at their home, which event occurred on the 11th instant. Miss Della Jones of this city is spending several weeks with Mrs. Halvorson.
The stockholder of the Grand Rapids Brewing Co. held their annual election of officers on the evening of January 10. The old officers were re-elected and the past year's business of the company was very satisfactory.
Miss Gertrude Golla who has been employed in the accounting department of a paper mill at Fort Wayne, Indiana, has resigned her position and accepted a similar one in the office of the Consolidated Water Power and Paper Co.
G. W. Everts of Milladore spent Friday and Saturday in the city visiting his friend A. J. Cowell. Mr. Everts has sold his farm near Milladore and will hold an auction January 22, after which he will move to North Dakota.
Howard McLaughlin, who is operating a lumber camp near Knowlton, spent Sunday in the city visiting with friends and relatives. He was delayed somewhat on his trip by the snow blockade, and did not get back there as promptly as he expected.
Dr. Edward Haugen left on Monday for Manitowoc, where he was called to attend the funeral of his brother, E. T. Haugen, who died at Wausau. The body was taken to Manitowoc for burial, but was delayed somewhat on account of the snow blockade.
Gus Kaye spent several days in this city last week closing up his business here and getting his goods ready to ship to Green Bay, and he left for that place on Friday. Gus reports that he had his share of business in place over there and is very nicely located.
One evening recently while eating supper, Will Tefau reports that he noticed something buzzing about his head, and upon catching the insect he found that it was a large mosquito. Will thinks this is quite a compliment to our Wisconsin climate, when mosquitoes are found flying about in January.
The Chevrolet "450." Complete lighting and starting equipment, demountable rims, water circulating pump, 30x3 1/2 non-skid tires. Present price \$688 delivered here. Motor Sales Co., Grand Rapids.
Children in Grand Rapids are warned by Chief of Police Payne to desist from the practice of catching on horns. The practice, always dangerous, is made additionally so by the number of automobiles on the streets. A boy is apt to drop off the back of a sleigh and find himself directly in the path of an auto. Hearing the chief's advice may avoid serious accidents.
The Wachenblat, a German newspaper published at Wausau, has just been denied the use of the mails owing to the fact that the editor did not furnish a translation of certain articles published in the paper. It seems that all papers published in a foreign language must furnish an English translation to the postmaster of all articles relating to belligerents, which the editor of the Wachenblat failed to do.
"Knitting nerves" is the latest ailment developed by femininity. Men are not susceptible. "Don't hunch over your knitting," advises a prominent physician who is treating many "knitting nerves" cases. "Sit straight and when your mind tells you, you have knitted enough—quit. There are 365 days in the year and you cannot finish a sweater in a day no matter how much you love a soldier or a sailor."
Jesse R. Pileold, formerly of Minneapolis, who was stationed at Camp Kelley, Texas, but now of Waco, writes his mother, Mrs. Wm. Tefau of this city that there are having warm weather down there and that it was comfortable out in the sun. He reports that he is enjoying himself, altho a little lonesome at times. He is now with the average soldier. While at Camp Kelley he states that there were one hundred thousand soldier boys and that they had five hundred auto trucks, and it is his opinion that some of them ought to be able to give the Kaiser a ride. Jess also has a sister here, who is Mrs. Ralph Mills.
ENJOYS CALIFORNIA WEATHER
Alex Worlund, who is now located in Alameda, California, writes the Tribune that they are certainly having some fine weather out there for the middle of January. Says it is so different from Wisconsin weather.

THRIFT STAMP SALE TO BE PUSHED HARD
At the last meeting held of the Grand Rapids War Savings society, an organization was effected and it is the intention to go after the sale of the Thrift Stamps the same as has been done in other campaigns of this sort. While the matter of selling Thrift Stamps started off a trifle sluggishly, the indications now are that there will be a full quota taken care of before the end of the campaign. This means that every person in Grand Rapids will have to buy a total of \$16 to make up the grand total of \$2,000,000,000 which will be taken in the United States.
At the meeting held last week by-laws were formally adopted and the regular meeting will be held on the second Monday of each month.
The following were officially declared with the president and secretary, as the executive board: Gen. F. LaBour, Marie Penne, C. F. Kruger, Mrs. A. Voss, Mrs. J. J. Looze, Mrs. Rogers Mott and Mrs. J. D. Arpin.
Each ward has been assigned its committee-men and are as follows: 1st ward—A. D. Hill, W. H. Reeves; 2nd ward—A. F. Billmyre, F. Link, John Bailey; 3rd ward—J. G. Gilkey, O. Garrison, Mrs. J. E. Daly, W. H. Barnes, Jas. Hamilton; 4th ward—Harman Plonke, Mrs. Guy Nash, Mrs. L. Heichel, Geo. Moulton, Geo. Warren, C. A. Norrington; 5th ward—Fred Bossert, Emil Healer, Henry Yoske, Dan McKerecher; 6th ward—Mrs. Frank Walsh, Mrs. Geo. Waskely, Leonard Bender, Matt Schleg, C. Trudell, Raymond Richard; 7th ward—W. J. Carey, Mrs. B. L. Brown, Alex Mindak, Geo. N. Wood; 8th ward—Joe Wheeler, R. S. Payne, Irma Johnson, Mrs. E. C. Reesler.
The campaign will be a house to house canvass, no one will escape, all will be given a chance to help defeat this war for Uncle Sam and get behind the boys in the trenches.
All purchasers are urged to carry their Thrift Cards with them as an evidence of cooperation and loyalty, for you will be approached in about the following manner: "Are you 100 per cent patriotic? If so, show your 'Thrift Card.' The American people as a whole are the most extravagant people on earth and have not been taught as most foreigners to save, to be thrifty. It is evident to everyone, therefore, that the present means of raising this \$2,000,000,000 has its many advantages. Again it is a pure business proposition as our government will give you a 4 1/2 per cent interest. For instance a \$5 Thrift Stamp this month costs you \$4.12, redeemable in 1923 for \$5. Stamps can be bought as low as 25 cents.
German Evangelical Church
We invite the public herewith for the next Sunday's opportunities in the G. A. R. Hall: 10 o'clock in the morning Evangelical Sunday school. 10:30 in the morning divine service. Everybody, old and young is cordially welcome.
Rev. G. E. Paulowiet, Minister.

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FOR SALE.—1914 Ford, four new 3 1/2-inch tires; engine better than new; chains, tools and tubes. Must sell to make room for new Moon. Phone 25 or call at green house.
WANTED.—Salesmen to sell our guaranteed Oil and Put. Experience unnecessary. Extra profitable offer to right party. The Glen Roofing Co., Cleveland, Ohio.
FOR SALE.—A 20-inch hand saw in good condition with three saws, all ready to run. Price \$20. W. A. Drumb, Grand Rapids, Wis.
FOR SALE.—Phillips' latest map of the city at this office.
FOR SALE.—Owing to shortage of feed I offer for sale a number of my brood sows, some due to farrow in March. J. H. Liebe, R. D. 7, City.
FOR SALE.—Shoe repairing machine and tools. Sid Brooks, Nekoma, Wisconsin.
FOR SALE.—Bowser underground gasoline tank, barrel capacity; also pump and hose, good as new, sold cheap. Just the thing for farmer who uses automobile. Enquire of A. B. Sutor at Tribune office.
FORDS FOR SALE.—Have 1917 Ford touring car fully equipped, shock absorbers, speedometer, etc. Also 1916 and 1914 models. Going cheap. Regia Auto Sales Co., Barker bldg., east side.
FOR SALE.—Four-burner Jewel Kerosene stove in fine condition, owner uses electricity. Sold cheap. Phone 599.
O. R. MOORE
PHOTOGRAPHER
Over Gil's Paint Store
Twenty-six years behind the camera, but not a day behind the times.
ORSON P. COCHRAN
PIANO TUNER
Best work guaranteed. Call telephone 233, or at the house, Kruger & Wheeler Plats, 1st Street north.
Soudanavian Moravian Church
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Norwegian service at 10:30 a. m. on the first Sunday of each month. English service all other Sundays. Evening service at 8 o'clock.
RUDOLPH. Service at 2:30 p. m. on the first, second and fourth Sundays of the month.
SARATOGA. Service at 3:00 p. m. on the third Sunday of each month. Rev. Theodore Reinko, Pastor.
WOOD FOR SALE
—Second growth split red oak. Enquire of Walter Long or write him, by mail, 2 miles west of the packing house. R. D. 3, City.

A Notable Concert
—AT—
Daly's Theatre, Saturday, Jan. 19,
at 8:00 P. M.
—BY—
Thorstein Skarning
World-Noted Accordion Virtuoso
and
Anna Skarning
Pianist and Soprano Soloist
Unique duets on accordion and piano, accordion solos, vocal solos, etc.
General Admission 35c Reserved Seats 50c

SOMETHING BIG
We all of us want to do something big. Now, why not accomplish BIG RESULTS in a slow, easy way? Big Results and success can be obtained by all of us, if we put a few dollars in this bank at regular intervals. The start is important—keeping at it is necessary. War Savings Stamps on sale here.
Wood County National Bank
Grand Rapids, Wis.
SAFETY SERVICE

CLEARING SALE
Buy now for present needs, as well as for next summer and fall and save considerable.

Ladies' Suits, Heavy or light weight, up from\$10.00
Plush Coats up from\$13.75
Black Coats up from\$4.98
ALL FURS AT CLEARING PRICES
New Georgetown Waists, received for this sale, \$7.50 and 6.50, Clearing Sale \$5.50 and \$4.75.
\$3.75 to \$6.25 Silk Waists, sizes 36 and 38, Clearing Sale\$1.75
Made of Crepe de Chine, Taffeta and Messaline, in White, Corn, Black, Navy, Brown and green.
Voile Waists, Clearing price \$1.20, 79c and 55c.
House Dresses and Breakfast Sets 98c and 69c
\$1.50 and \$2.00 Warner Corsets, sizes 18 and 19, Clearing sale 75c
\$1.50 and \$2.00 Net Brassieres, some with sleeves, Clr'g Sale... 75c
Dress Skirts, Clearing Sale, 20 per cent. Discount.
Silk or Wool Dresses, Clearing Sale 25 per cent. Discount
\$4.50 and \$5.00 Beacon Robes Clearing Sale.....\$3.98
\$3.50 Robe Patterns Clearing Sale\$2.98
Infants Flannel Night Robes and Sleeping Garments..... 25c
Infants Crib Blankets, Clearing Sale 25c
65c striped tub silk, Clearing Sale 45c
Fancy Voile and Foulards, 25c to 45c values, Clearing Sale 19c
15c Fancy White Goods Cheaper than Cheese Cloth) Clearing Sale 9c
32-inch French Gingham at old price, Clearing Sale 25c
French Flannel Waisting at old price 50c, Clearing Sale 39c
42-inch Crepe and Henrietta Black, Navy and Tan, \$1.50 old price, Sale price 98c, 89c and 79c
Remnant Sale Dress Goods, Silks, Curtain Goods, Embroideries, Laces, Ribbons, Etc.
\$1.00 Large Size, Ecru Heavy Union Suits, Clearing Sale..... 69c
39c Small Size Ecru Heavy Ladies' Pants, Clearing Sale..... 21c
25c Small Childs Fleece Pants, Clearing Sale..... 15c
45c Small Childs Wool Pants, Clearing Sale..... 25c
Odds and Ends in Knit Caps, Clearing Sale..... 25c
Economize by taking advantage of this sale.

W. C. WEISEL

JANUARY CLEARING SALE!
During the remainder of the month of January we intend to give the people of Grand Rapids some exceptional bargains in the furniture line. We have a stock on hand that is second to none in this part of the state, and with the discount that you will receive during this sale there is no reason why you should not fill all your furniture needs for some time to come.

A TEN PER CENT DISCOUNT
will be the way we will make the matter an attractive one to you, and there is no question but what you will be able to find wonderful bargains among the offerings we are making, and if you want to get in on the best of it, come early before the best things are picked out.
SALE WILL LAST ALL MONTH
We are going to reduce our stock, and the price will be made low enough to move the goods. COME AND LOOK US OVER.

W. T. LYLE,
The West Side Furniture Man. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

For Coughs and Colds An Efficient Remedy

Compounded of vegetable drugs in a perfectly appointed laboratory by skilled chemists, after the prescription of a successful physician of wide experience, and approved by the experience of tens of thousands in the last forty-five years.

Peruna's Success

rests strictly on its merit as a truly scientific treatment for all diseases of catarrhal symptoms. It has come to be the recognized standby of the American home because it has proved to be, and it stands today as firm as the eternal hills in the confidence of an enormous number.

What Helped Them May Help You

Get our free booklet, "Health and How to Have It," of your druggist, or write direct to us.

The Peruna Company
Columbus, Ohio

Why Bald So Young

Rub Dandruff and Itching with Cuticura Ointment Shampoo with Cuticura Soap

Silvering Mirrors.

This is by no means an easy business, but if you want to try it, the following method may be used: Place the mirror face downward on a table and clean off the part to be silvered by rubbing it with a pledget of clean cotton. Now spread over the spot a piece of tinfoil, a little larger than the part to be silvered and, after spreading it out carefully and smoothly, let drop on the center of it a drop of metallic mercury, and with a piece of charcoal rub the foil until it becomes brilliant. Now place over the now amalgamated sheet of smooth writing paper, and pile books, or weights of any kind upon it, and leave over night. The silvering of the mirror, which should amount to a thickness of about .0001 of an inch, will be complete in three to five days to the square foot of surface.

While the above seems "easy," the job itself is one which requires considerable practice to do neatly.

PROVEN SWAMP-ROOT

AIDS WEAK KIDNEYS

The symptoms of kidney and bladder troubles are often very distressing and leave the system in a rundown condition. The kidneys seem to suffer most, as almost every victim complains of lame back and urinary troubles which should not be neglected, as these danger signals often lead to more dangerous kidney troubles. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, which is made from the roots of the most powerful of the kidneys, is a splendid kidney, liver and bladder medicine, and being a herbal compound, has a gentle healing effect on the kidneys, which is almost immediately noticed in most cases by those who use it.

A trial will convince anyone who may be in doubt. It better get a bottle from your nearest drug store, and start treatment at once.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper—Adv.

Anti-Leak Device for Brushes.

The following is a good method for preventing the color or wash from running down over the handle of a brush. When the brush is being used, take a small piece of sponge, about the size of a thumb, and dip it in the color or wash, and then dip it in the brush. This will prevent the color or wash from running down over the handle.

All the money you intended to save doesn't draw interest.

Short friends often make long accounts.

Mother Gray's Powders

Benefit Many Children

"Thousands of Mothers have found MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS an excellent remedy for children coming of Headaches, Croup, Coughing, Stomach Troubles and Bowel Irregularities from which children suffer at this season. These powders are easy and pleasant to take, and the results are accomplished by their use. Used by Mothers for 31 years. Sold by Druggists everywhere, 25 cents. Trial package FREE. Address, THE MOTHER GRAY CO., Le Roy, N. Y."

EAT SKINNER'S

THE BEST MACARONI

Send for Free List of Consumers Fish Co. Green Bay, Wis.

A BAD COUGH

Is risky to neglect. Take it in hand, and safeguard your health by promptly taking

PISCO'S

At a lecture a well-known authority on economics pointed out the fact that in some parts of America the number of men was considerably larger than that of women, and he added, humorously:

"I can, therefore, recommend the ladies to emigrate to that part."

A young woman seated in one of the last rows of the auditorium got up and, full of indignation, left the room rather noisily, and the lecturer remarked: "I did not mean that if should be done in such a noisy way."

USED STRING TO STIR ANGER

Twine Swung in Air, London Buisman Explained Indicated Other Cabby's Brother Was Hanged.

The conversation turned on the wonderful pungency and power of the old-time London cabby, as narrated by Charles Dickens in "Pickwick Papers" and by other authors of that and a subsequent time. "A few years ago," said Dr. John H. Oliver, in the Indianapolis News, "I paid my second visit to London. The cabby and his horse had passed away. The horse-drawn omnibus was no more, the petrol-driven bus having taken its place. I told a Briton whom I met over there that I liked to sit on the outside next the driver, that I found him a most interesting character."

"So do I," said my British acquaintance, but he is not at all as interesting as his predecessor of the old fashion. I was seated beside one of these old-time drivers going through a street crowded with vehicles when a bus coming from the opposite direction was in collision with our bus. The wheels of the two locked and then the highly ornate "inveetive" between the two drivers began. It was the perfect flower, yes, the full fruition I thought of indignity and abuse.

"That I was mistaken. There was more and worse to come. When the wheels had become unlocked and we were slowly moving away, my friend, the driver, drew from his pocket a bit of string and holding it above his head swung it slowly to and fro. "The other driver at once jumped down from his bus and, whip in hand, struck at the string-shaker. The wealth of epithets he then used showed that all that had preceded it was as mild and kindly as the softest baby chatter. Our driver answered not a word, but as he drove slowly on continued the string swinging."

"I wondered what there could be in this simple bit of dumb-show to make the other human so furiously angry. Then my driver gave the explanation: "It didn't like it, did it? It was only a bit of joke, don't you see. 'Is brother was hanged last Friday.'"

Church Gives Every Man.

There is a little French church in the heart of Philadelphia which has given and given to the great world since the war began, life blood and widow's mites, and in the face of poverty is still giving, giving, according to a Philadelphia correspondent.

Not one man between seventeen and fifty years old remains in the membership of the little church of St. Saviour. All are at the front, some are with the French army, some are with the United States forces, but all have gone. All are fighting for the same great world ideal.

They have left mothers, wives and little ones who do not complain, but give to the last penny, not only for these they love, but for the relief of all suffering.

Nearly all of them are working people, but in addition to the struggle for bread and butter, they have found the way to adopt and support four orphans in France. In addition to the constant tending and seeing for the little war orphans here, these brave women have also found time to make and send countless woolen comforts and relief supplies to the war victims in France and Belgium, the orphans and the wounded. They also subscribed to the starving Armenians.

War Curbs Suicide.

Sir Bernard Mordaunt, registrar general of the British empire, announced recently that suicide had fallen off strikingly in England since the beginning of the war. The explanation is that the national unity of feeling, the subordination of self and the sharing of sympathy on all sides makes the individual's personal injuries less important and induces him to forget his own desperation. Personal indulgences and excesses of immorality, causes of insanity and melancholia, are curbed and checked naturally by the economic enforced upon the population. Discipline in eating, dressing, working has also a beneficial effect in keeping the mind sane and free from morbid broodings.

Pioneers Lived on Corn.

We ought to be proud of corn. The corn-fed critter, human and otherwise, always has been strong, vigorous and of high vitality.

In serving out dishes on its dining cars the Southern Pacific railway distributes a small card giving recipes and other interesting information, as follows:

"The government desires that wheat be used as sparingly as possible and that corn be substituted.

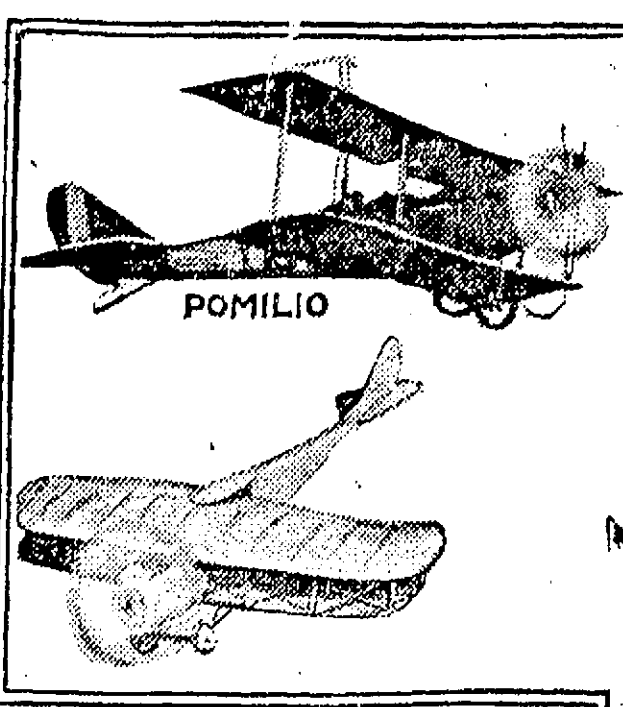
"America was ploughed on corn; the Virgin Fathers almost lived on it. Corn was the first crop planted in all the virgin soil as it was settled, from the Atlantic out across the Alleghenies; upon the broad prairies, and beyond.

Standards of Doctrine.

The Apostles and the Nicene Creed, and the Thirty-nine Articles are the standards of doctrine in both the English and American branches of the Episcopal church. The American church omits the Athanasian Creed, which the English church retains, and has made some alterations in the Thirty-nine Articles, omitting Article 21. The church acknowledges two sacraments, baptism and the Lord's Supper as essential necessary to salvation, practices infant baptism, admits as one in communion only confirmed or ready and desirous to be confirmed, permits those only to officiate as ministers who have received Episcopal orders, and does not agree doctrinally with other Armenians or Calvinists.

To Remove Grease Spots.

The removal of grease spots from a carpet or rug is not an easy matter. One of the most practical plans is to sprinkle hot cornmeal and whitening over the spots and leave for two or three days, to wash off with soap and water, and repeat till the spots are gone. Or, there is not the least danger of dye, the powder may be covered with gasoline and rubbed hard till the gasoline evaporates. Then sweep clean.



POMILIO

They were just airplanes two years ago, but the demands of war have stimulated the evolution of aircraft so intensively that in the last few months at least three different species of airplanes have been developed, and these are as distinct from each other as condors, pigeons and swallows.

The monoplane has gone the way of the high-wheeled bicycle; it is seen no more in the air. And instead of just airplanes, we have bombing machines, reconnaissance machines and battleplanes, each a specialized type designed for a specific duty. Then, in a class by themselves, there are the hydroplanes, which are the flying boats of the New York World.

Bombing machines are the heavy artillery, the condors, the Percherons, the bullocks of the air. Reconnaissance machines are the intelligence service, the carrier pigeons, the hunters, the pointers, of the air.

Battleplanes, which combine the duties of light cavalry and machine-gun squads, are the swallows, the thoroughbreds, the terriers, the wasps, of the air.

You might as well ask me what kind of horse I consider the finest," replied an Italian aviator when asked for his opinion on the finest airplane. "It all depends upon what service you want it to perform. For dropping bombs on cities there is nothing like our own Caproni; the finest fighters I personally have encountered were German machines; the swiftest flyer up to date is the Italian S. V. A.; and I think the Austrians have the most reliable hydroplanes."

Of course this was merely the aviator's personal opinion, and it is given here not at all because of its value as a judgment on the several makes of machines, but merely to illustrate the diversity of type and the wisdom of not confusing the different types in one's mind.

For a bombing machine the primary requirement is ability to carry a heavy load. Then, in order of importance, come: Medium speed (80 to 100 miles an hour); climbing power (13,000 feet); defensive armament and a radius of action from 50 to 100 miles. Land-carrying power involves strength of construction, great stability, and engines that shall develop tremendous power and yet be as light as possible. Types of the bombing machine are the Italian Caproni, the British Handley-Patterson, and the German Gotha G III and Friedrichshafen G IV.

The reconnaissance machine must have room for at least two persons—the pilot and the observer; installation for wireless apparatus and cameras for taking both still and moving pictures; fuel capacity sufficient for three or four hours of flight; fairly high speed—say from 115 to 120 miles an hour—and ability to carry a machine gun with which to defend itself if attacked. The camera installation makes great stability necessary. Types of this machine are the Italian Pomilio S. V. A. and Savoia-Tripoli, the French Voisin, and the German Brandenburg, Albatross G III and Aviatik G III.

Speed and climbing power are the essentials in a battleplane. The latest types of this sort—the Italian S. V. A. and a new model of Pomilio; the French Nieuport and Spad, and the German Albatross D I and Albatross D II—can carry only one man, who acts as pilot, observer and gunner. Most of them have only one gun, which is not mounted on a swivel, but is an integral part of the engine itself, for as it discharges its bullets between the blades of a propeller revolving so rapidly that it cannot be seen, it must be perfectly synchronized with the motor, otherwise a bullet might strike a blade of the propeller. These machines are nothing but flying cannon. They carry no passenger, no cameras, no bombs, nothing except a single operator and the ammunition for the gun.

The difference between reconnaissance and battleplanes appears slight when set down in figures, but then every fraction of an inch affects the speed and stability of an airplane.

Some idea of the differences may be obtained from the dimensions, and these can be given only approximately, because in one or two cases, of course, impossible to describe our own American planes, so the comparisons that follow are based on foreign machines.

One of the smallest of the battleplanes is a new Pomilio which has not yet been tested in America. American representatives of the Ansaldo company of Genoa, which makes the S. V. A., another very small one—decline to make its dimensions public at present, but Capt. Alessandro Pomilio, designer of the machines that bear his name, has no objection to it being stated that the Pomilio which flew from Fortress Monroe to Mineola and which soared over New York on Liberty Loan day, has a wing spread of approximately 38 feet. This, however, is a reconnaissance machine. The one that is coming in a battleplane and its wings have a spread of only a fraction over 30 feet. Both these Pomilio machines have exactly the same motor, a 200-horse-power Isotta Fraschini, but the greater size of the one already here enables it to carry a passenger and cameras, while the smaller one can carry only one man.

The reconnaissance Pomilio, makes 120 miles an hour; a scout is said to have made out tests in Italy 160 miles an hour.

So far as official tests are known, the S. V. A. holds the record for speed. This is the machine that made the sensational flight from Turin to Rome, 306 miles, in two hours and fifty minutes, averaging 130.8 miles an hour. The French Nieuport machines are unofficially reported to have made as high as 175 miles an hour.

The dimensions of the German Albatross D I are known exactly, having been published by the French military authorities after the capture of captured machines. Its wings have a spread of 29.7 feet; its fuselage is 23.6 feet long; its speed is 124 miles an hour and it can climb to 18,150 feet. It carries two rapid-fire guns, discharging through

Health Through Clothing

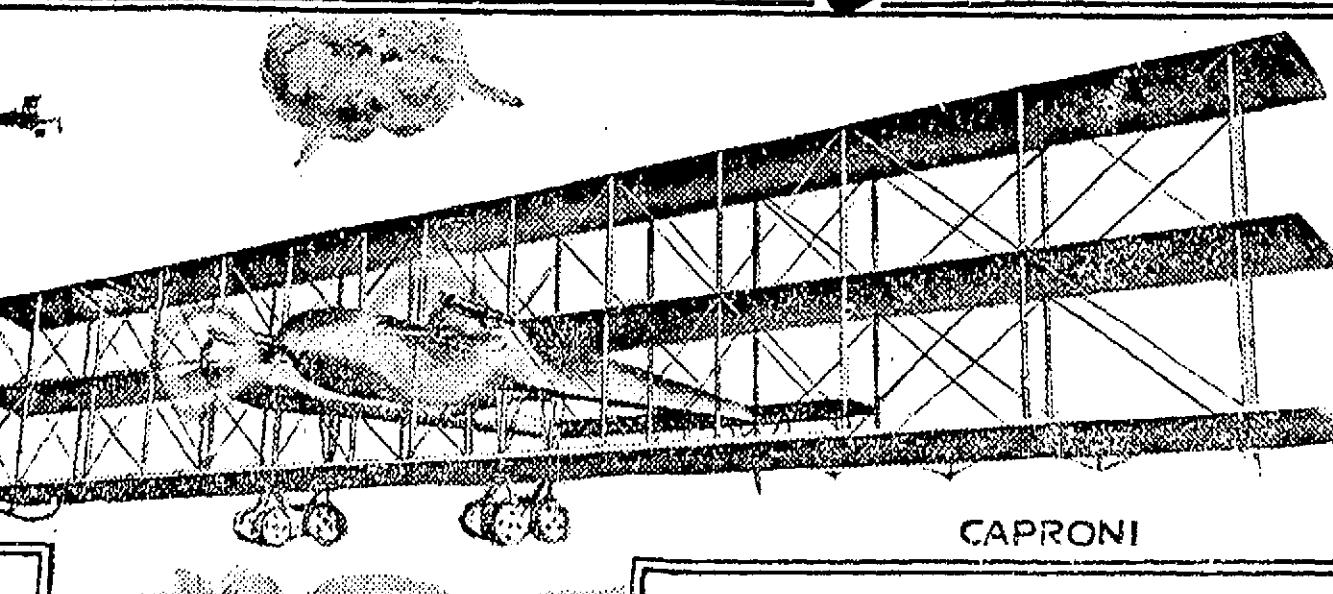
Few are aware of the importance of properly clothing our bodies to prevent taking cold. There are two points at which to be kept in mind when thinking of proper clothing, writes Dr. W. R. Vail in the Christian Herald. First, the clothing must be porous, or pervious, and the other is that the extremities should be kept warm. If we recall the fact that when we live proper lives the skin exudes as much moisture in

the 24 hours as the lungs do, and that the lungs and skin eliminate as much moisture as the kidneys, we see how imperative it is that we take proper care of the skin, so that it may perform its natural functions. The wearing of impervious garments prevents the escape of the perspiration and tends to disease. If we decide to wear only porous clothing, we must exclude furs from our wardrobes; but this

fair have made if he had been half an automobile, with nobody to start the machine part of him going? asks a writer in the Washington Star. And to skip from mythology's hands to the light of the Bible, how could an automobile have reprieved Balaban as Balaban was reprieved by the ass? At best all that history can do for an automobile is to give it a spotlight flash on the sporting page for clipping a second from the racing record—with extra headlines if the chauffeur gets killed on the run. After that a car

Automobile and the Horse. Today's automobile will be a back number as soon as a later model can sizzle out of some inventor's brain. But the horse is as immortal as the hero he carries to fame. Ask Dobbin. And even granting that his day is over, it began with the white steed that brought death into the world that time Abel was killed, and it stretched out to, say, the Maresius mule. And that means the history of the world. What sort of a silly show would the cen-

New AIRPLANES DEVELOPED by WAR



CAPRONI

In the bottom of the fuselage. By means of this last gun it can defend itself from enemy machines attacking it from below and behind, a position in which all other machines but the Gotha are vulnerable.

The Germans have been most ingenious in designing their airplanes for maximum effectiveness of gun fire. Their single-seater Albatross D. I and D. II, Fokker D. III, Halberstadt Roland D. and Ago D. have two fixed guns firing ahead through the revolving propeller, and these machines are able to carry 2,000 cartridges for each gun. Their two-place reconnaissance machines Albatross, Rumpler, Aviatik and L. V. G. have one fixed forward gun firing through the propeller and a second lighter gun on a swivel mounted behind the pilot and firing to the rear over an angle of 180 degrees. The French have adopted this system for the airplanes of similar type.

The most ingenious arrangement, however, is that of the new Pomilio scout plane. It is not advisable to betray the secret of this plane at present, but it is permissible to say that the single pilot controls five guns, all shooting ahead simultaneously, and that four of these are so perfectly concealed that even a photograph does not show where they are situated. It is in reality a five-barreled Gatling gun on wings. This machine is now on its way to America, if indeed it has not already arrived.

Talking with the Italian aviators now here about motors, I found them deeply interested in the new Liberty motor, but none would venture to express an opinion about it.

"I could not judge of its value," said one of them, "until I had taken it up 5,000 or 100,000 feet in the air and watched how it behaved there. The Fiat company, which has been making motors ever since these were first invented, needed two years to get a satisfactory airplane motor. Several times it thought it had it; several times it offered a motor that performed perfectly under the most exacting laboratory tests, but each time it failed when tested in the rarefied air of 10,000 feet above the earth. After two years of trial the Fiat people produced the wonderful motors now so extensively used. The Isotta-Fraschini company had a similar experience. We all admire the perfection of mechanism of the Liberty motor and we all think that actual flight will prove it to be as perfect as it looks, but no one of us would venture to give a verdict on it until he had flown with it at all possible altitudes."

These men, all of whom are youths who have had thrilling experiences in actual warfare, are fond of discussing the probabilities of a flight across the Atlantic. Any one of them would be willing to attempt it, but they disagree as to the machine most likely to be the first to make it. Some say the giant Caproni, which would need at least 24 hours, and probably 40, to fly from Newfound to Ireland (the shortest route), while others say some such machine as the S. V. A., as it could make the flight easily between sunrise and sunset. In the one case it would be like a giant condor relying on the power of its wings to sustain it a day and a night in flight, in the other case it would be a sea gull or a swallow relying on terrific speed to carry it over by daylight.

NAMING OF WARSHIPS.

The law requires that all first-class battleships "shall be named for states and shall not be named for any city, place, or person until the names of the states have been exhausted," and a recent article by Walter Scott Meriwether in the Rudder points out that Secretary Daniels' recent order assigning the names of New Mexico, California, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Idaho to the five superdreadnoughts now under construction completely exhausts the list of unused names. In selecting names for the five battle cruisers authorized by the last congress, reconnaissance was had to names which never should have disappeared from the navy register—Constitution, Constellation, Saratoga, Ranger, and Lexington. The famous old frigates Constitution and Constellation, now preserved as relics of the wooden fleets of a century ago, will be known as "Old Constitution" and "Old Constellation." The present Saratoga was formerly the New York, the armored cruiser which served as Admiral Simpson's flag ship.

EVERY MAN TO HIS LAST.

Because you are an excellent carpenter, declared Socrates in his famous Apologia at Athens. It does not therefore follow that you are the wisest of men. Yet the tendency persisted and persists, and Alexander Cruden, a great maker of concordances, was found offering his services to the British government, over 150 years ago, as "corrector of morals," just as many rich business men in England today are offering their services to the government "under the conviction that they can do in one day what an expert can barely manage in three"—Christian Science Monitor.

IN MONTENEGRO.

There is a peculiar superstition in Montenegro where the peasants believe that the iron kettle chain over the hot fireplace will not heat at all on Christmas night, as at all other times, but remains cool to the touch. To explain this they claim that a similar chain hung over the fire built on the birth of Christ the virgin mother grasped it for support. It became cool at her touch lest it burn the saintly hand.

Not Fond of Army Life.

Army life did not agree with Glinger, a Boston bull. After a three-weeks' career as mascot in the Canadian army, he has returned to his old haunts, and is happy again. The dog is owned by John Hamilton, an American resident of 117 West 12th street, who recently enlisted in the Canadian forces. He took Glinger along, but the dog did not take to the army life. In fact, he was wasting away, until Hamilton decided to send him back to Los Angeles. On his arrival he ate six meals in three hours and now has a joyful bark for all his old friends.

Admission Wasted.

"Say, old chap, lend me ten dollars." "This eagerness for money is very bad; don't you know that money, after all, is nothing but trouble?" "Well, it's my disposition to be borrowing trouble."

Without Hope.

"Suppose we have a jokeless day?" "She—'How can you be so frigid?'"

When Your Eyes Need Care

Try Murine Eye Remedy. It is the only eye remedy that can be used by all. Write for Free Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO.

"Pleasant Day" Now.

The horrors of war are making themselves felt in Minneapolis, Minn. Restaurant keepers in that town have inaugurated a "pleasant day," in order to save wheat, sugar and lard. If this experiment proves successful a doughnut-less day will be inaugurated.

Soothing Itching Scalp.

On retiring gently rub scalp of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Consistency is often but another name for contrariness.

A FIGHT FOR LIFE

It has been fight or die for many of us in the past and the lucky people are those who have suffered, but who are now well because they heeded an early warning signal in time to correct their trouble with that wonderful new discovery of Dr. Pierce's called "An-U-Ric Acid." You should promptly heed these warnings, some of which are dizzy spells, headache, irregularity of action, or the painful twinges of rheumatism, sciatica or lumbago. To delay may make possible the dangerous form of kidney disease, such as stone in the bladder.

To overcome these distressing conditions take plenty of exercise in the open air, avoid a heavy meat diet, drink freely of water and eat small meals. Dr. Pierce's An-U-Ric Acid (double strength). You will in a short time, and that you are one of the firm believers of An-U-Ric, as are thousands of neighbors.

Step into the drug store and ask for a 60-cent bottle of An-U-Ric, or send Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., a postal note for An-U-Ric, many times more potent than lulu, eliminate uric acid as hot water melts sugar.

MANY ENGLISH WAR BEAUTIES

London Girls "Making Up" More Now Than Before Outbreak of the European Conflict.

English war girls apparently have been unable to forget that they are still feminine. There is some criticism, but many parading women, who none existed before the war and that strong girls are maintaining, making face creams instead of munitions, and waving hair instead of making crosses.

Chemists who carried few "beautifiers" before the war now find them one of their chief sources of income. Many have added hair-waving salons and manicuring parlors to their establishments. The case is related of one woman in London who started making face creams and lotions a few years ago, and was on the verge of bankruptcy when the war began, but who now has a flourishing business.

In one local government office there are 30 women of ages varying from eighteen to forty who have just discovered that whereas none of them "made up" in any way before the war, all now pay regular visits to the hair dresser and manicurist.

Girl workers in the danger buildings at Woolwich arsenal are not allowed to wear jewelry. They have, therefore, lost the idea of wearing colored shoe laces.

The "up shop girls" appeared one morning with bright emerald green ribbons on their shoes, much to the envy of other departments. The next morning the whole factory was in the fashion, says Dr. A. K. Foxwell, the principal supervisor.

Shoes were tied with blue, pink, red, white ribbons; with anything but government boot laces of untanned leather. The fashion started in the office and women clerks paraded the platform during the dinner hour with resplendent shoe laces.

Cataract Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Cataract Deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. ALL'S CATHARTIC MEDICINE acts through the blood to the mucous surface of the system. Cataract Deafness is caused by the accumulation of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a catarrh of the middle ear, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be removed and the tube restored to normal condition, hearing may be destroyed forever. Every case of Deafness caused by Catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the Mucous Surface, is cured by ALL'S CATHARTIC MEDICINE.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Cataract Deafness that cannot be cured by ALL'S CATHARTIC MEDICINE.

All Druggists Free. Circulars Free. P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Electricity From Wind.

The electrical engineering department of the State Agricultural college of Manhattan, Kan., is conducting a series of experiments with a view to improving the prevailing methods of generating electricity from windmill power. In the tests the generator is mounted on the head of the mill and geared directly to the source of power, instead of being belted to the mill at its base, as is usually the practice. The main need seems to be a mill that requires a lower wind velocity to start than those now available, since the latter are idle for long periods at a stretch, and therefore necessitate the employment of large storage batteries.

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

Why use ordinary cough remedies, when Boschee's German Syrup has been used so successfully for fifty-one years in all parts of the United States for coughs, bronchitis, colds, settled in the throat, especially lung troubles. It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning.

It gives nature a chance to do the inflamed part, throw off the disease, helping the patient to regain his health. Sold in all civilized countries, 30 and 60 cent bottles.—Adv.

Not Fond of Army Life.

Army life did not agree with Glinger, a Boston bull. After a three-weeks' career as mascot in the Canadian army, he has returned to his old haunts, and is happy again. The dog is owned by John Hamilton, an American resident of 117 West 12th street, who recently enlisted in the Canadian forces. He took Glinger along, but the dog did not take to the army life. In fact, he was wasting away, until Hamilton decided to send him back to Los Angeles. On his arrival he ate six meals in three hours and now has a joyful bark for all his old friends.

Admission Wasted.

"Say, old chap, lend me ten dollars." "This eagerness for money is very bad; don't you know that money, after all, is nothing but trouble?" "Well, it's my disposition to be borrowing trouble."

Without Hope.

"Suppose we have a jokeless day?" "She—'How can you be so frigid?'"

When Your Eyes Need Care

Try Murine Eye Remedy. It is the only eye remedy that can be used by all. Write for Free Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO.

Neglected Colds bring Pneumonia

The old family remedy in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiate—no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours. In 2 days. Money back if it fails. Get the name—Hill's Picture on it 24 Tablets for 35c.

CASCARA QUININE

The old family remedy in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiate—no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours. In 2 days. Money back if it fails. Get the name—Hill's Picture on it 24 Tablets for 35c.

MANY MOTHERS CAN SAY THE SAME

Detroit, Mich.—I found Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription to be a splendid medicine. I took it before and after the arrival of my baby. I can't say enough through my sickness and my baby was strong and healthy and always. It was a great help and benefit to me and saved me lots of suffering. I am very thankful to know of such a good medicine.

"Dr. Pierce's medicines are all good. I cannot recommend them too highly."—MRS. E. GUENTHER, 17 Fulton Ave., Send Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for trial pkg. Favorite Prescription, and ask for advice if there is need.—Adv.

BRIGHT WITS OF CRIMINALS

WANT COLUMN

WANTED.—Girl to help with housework. Mrs. Nellie Dolan. Tel. 422 after 6 p. m.

FOUND.—Laprobe on the Sigel road. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this ad. Mrs. Joe Lassa, R. D. 4.

FOR SALE.—1914 Ford, four new 3 1/2-inch tires; engine better than new; chains, tools and tubes. Must sell to make room for new Moon. Phone 25 or call at green house.

WANTED.—Salesman to sell our guaranteed Oils and Paints. Experience unnecessary. Extremely profitable offer to right party. The Glen Refining Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

FOR SALE.—A 20-inch band saw in good condition with three saws, all ready to run. Price \$20. W. A. Drumb, Grand Rapids, Wis.

FOR SALE.—Phillips' latest map of the city at this office.

FOR SALE.—Owing to shortage of feed I offer for sale a number of my brood sows, some due to farrow in March. J. H. Lichte, R. D. 7, City.

FOR SALE.—Shoe repairing machine and tools. Sid Brooks, Nekoma, Wisconsin.

FOR SALE.—Brower underground gasoline tank, barrel capacity; also pump and hose; good as new; sold cheap. Just the thing for farmer who uses automobile. Enquire of A. B. Sutor at Tribune office.

FOR SALE.—Have 1917 Ford touring car fully equipped, shock absorbers, speedometer, etc. Also 1916 and 1914 models. Going cheap. Ragan Auto Sales Co., Baker bldg, east side.

FOR SALE.—Four-burner Jewel kerosene stove, the condition, owner uses electricity. Sold cheap. Phone 539.

O. R. MOORE
PHOTOGRAPHER
Over Gill's Paint Store
Twenty-six years behind the camera, but not a day behind the times.

ORSON P. COCHRAN
PIANO TUNER

Best work guaranteed. Call telephone 253, or at the house, Knickerbocker Flats, 1st Street north.

Scandinavian Moravian Church

Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Norwegian service at 10:30 a. m. on the first Sunday of each month. English service all other Sundays. Evening service at 8 o'clock.

RUDOLPH. Service at 2:30 p. m. on the first, second and fourth Sundays of the month.

SARATOGA. Service at 3:00 p. m. on the third Sunday of each month.

Rev. Theodore Reisko, Pastor.

WOOD FOR SALE

Second growth split red oak. Inquire of Walter Long or write him, by mail, 2 miles west of the packing house. R. D. 3, City.

GERMANY AND THE FOOD QUESTION

A loyal United States citizen of German birth, who has bought liberally of Liberty Bonds and Thrift Certificates, recently made an illuminating statement concerning stories that have been appearing in Germany and the effects of the blockade. "It is folly to place too much confidence in Germany's food shortage," said he, "as a laborer in Frankfurt for twelve years before coming to the United States, and my father before me was also a laborer there. The pay was not generous enough, even in the most prosperous times, to provide us with half the dainties with which the American workman's table is provided."

"The German workman is accustomed to short rations. Here in America we read that a German family is limited to only a few pounds of potatoes a week and so many ounces of butter and bread and sugar, and we say 'that means the war can't last long; nobody can live on that.' Domestic propaganda is not nearly so successful on these rationed farms the same lives in the natural, wild way."

Refugees need to be established will be near Superior and Rice Lake.

HOW IT IS DONE

We read the other day of a mother who had the privilege of seeing her boy off to France. Being the wife of an American general she was allowed to see the actual boarding of the vessel by the regiment, and the sailing. She was the only person who looked on at this tremendous scene, the others were all actors in it. On arriving there lay the great vessel, gleaming up like a giant, and the sailing. From the train led an unending stream of khaki-clad men. Not a voice nor a sound was heard, but the tramp of many feet. Up the gangway they went. On board and under the decks. In less than two hours the great ship was under way and there was not visible one face, one uniform, one trace of the previous day. The mother stood and watched her only boy on his way. That is how it is done.—Whitewater Register.

CAN YOU GRASP IT?

So far the great war has cost about \$100,000,000,000. As these figures are beyond human comprehension, it may be stated that this is: \$1 a day for 300,000,000 years, or \$10 a day for 30,000,000 years, or \$100 a day for 3,000,000 years, or \$1,000 a day for 300,000 years, or \$10,000 a day for 30,000 years, or \$100,000 a day for 3,000 years, or \$1,000,000 a day for 300 years, or \$10,000,000 a day for 30 years, or \$100,000,000 a day for 3 years, or \$1,000,000,000 a day for 1 year.

—Ben Franklin Monthly.

Methodist Episcopal Church

Graded Sunday school at 9:45. Frank W. Calkins, superintendent. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper postponed from last Sunday will be administered at 11.

Topic for Epworth League at 6:30 "Young People Reaching Upward."

Subject at 7:30, "Slightly Soiled."

Charles C. Becker, Pastor.

Town and school order books for sale at this office.

MAY STOP DEER HUNTING

That a closed season will be declared for deer at the next regular session of the legislature is the opinion of E. W. Barber, commissioner of conservation. "The large kill this year makes it necessary that some measure be taken to preserve this species of game," he said. "Sixty-four thousand deer hunting licenses were issued this fall. It is believed that every man who went out came in with a carcass, and some what my deputy tells me, 60 per cent of the kill were does."

"At that rate it will take just three years to exterminate, or at least reduce, our Wisconsin herds to a negligible quantity. If a closed season is not declared the buck law will have to be readopted."

"Refugees such as are already established at five points in the state are now contemplated in great numbers for the preservation of deer."

According to the commissioner these refugees are provided by a law that allows that any owner of 160 acres or more may apply to the state for the establishment of a game refuge on his tract. Such establishment shuts all other persons out of the premises.

"This system has proved to be the most efficient in the rehabilitation of game, and the preservation of many species," said Mr. Barber. Domestic propaganda is not nearly so successful on these rationed farms the same lives in the natural, wild way."

Refugees need to be established will be near Superior and Rice Lake.

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LOCAL ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Snyder are visiting with relatives in Minneapolis.

Wm. Cospen, the Rudolph merchant, was a business visitor in the city Tuesday.

Miss Ethel Nison has returned from a visit with relatives and friends at Tomahawk.

R. P. Johnson is spending the week in Chicago on business for the Johnson & Hill company.

Albert Knoll of the town of Grand Rapids was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office Friday.

Remember that when you hand out cheap cigars to your friends you lose both your cigars and your friends.

Merritt Denison of the town of Rudolph was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office Thursday.

John Schmick of the town of Rudolph was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office Friday.

The many friends of E. C. Smith will be pleased to hear that he is improving again and is now able to sit up and visit with his friends.

Wm. Cleve, who is on the road for a rubber company, spent Sunday at his home in his family. He reports an exceptionally good business.

Mrs. B. R. Gorgins and her mother Mrs. Hooten, are both confined to their home by sickness. Mrs. A. E. Keenan of Dexterville is taking care of them.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Ebbe departed Wednesday for Milwaukee to spend several days taking in the auto show and visiting their daughter, Mrs. Agnes Westphal.

The Chevrolet "490," the most completely equipped and satisfactory car at the price. Now \$688 delivered here. Motor Sales Co., Grand Rapids.

Luke Lydzyski of the town of Rudolph was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday having dropped in to pay his subscription for another year.

John Konek, who has been making his home near Stevens Point for some time past where he is working on a farm, was in the city on Friday visiting with friends.

Louis Alberts, one of the prosperous farmers of the town of Carson, was a pleasant caller at this office on Tuesday, coming in to advance his subscription for another year.

Charles Fritz, who recently returned from Waterloo, has been confined to his home most of the time since then by sickness. However, he has been somewhat better the past week and is able to be around the house.

Mrs. John Grant of Rockford, Illinois, is in the city on Monday for Milwaukee to visit with her husband who is in the U. S. service as a truck driver at Camp Grant. Mr. Grant expects to be shipped to France soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Halvorsen of Madison are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy at their home, which event occurred on the 11th instant. Miss Della Jones of this city is spending several weeks with Mrs. Halvorsen.

The stockholder of the Grand Rapids Brewing Co. held their annual election of officers on the evening of January 10. The old officers were re-elected and the past year's business of the company was very satisfactory.

Miss Gertrude Golla who has been employed in the mill at Fort Wayne, Indiana, has resigned her position and accepted a similar one in the office of the Consolidated Water Power and Paper Co.

C. W. Everts of Milladore spent Friday and Saturday in the city visiting his friend A. J. Cowell. Mr. Everts has sold his farm near Milladore and will hold an auction January 22 after which he will move to North Dakota.

Howard McLaughlin, who is operating a lumber camp near Knowlton, spent Sunday in the city visiting with friends and relatives. He was delayed somewhat on his trip by the snow blockade, and did not get back there as promptly as he expected.

Dr. Edward Hougen left on Monday for Manitowish, where he was called to attend the funeral of his brother, K. T. Hougen, who died at Wausau. The body was taken to Manitowish for burial, but was delayed somewhat on account of the snow blockade.

Gus Kaye spent several days in this city last week closing up his business here and getting his goods ready to ship to Green Bay and he left for that place on Friday. Gus reports that he had his machinery all in place over there and is very nicely located.

One evening recently while eating supper Will Tefau reports that he noticed something buzzing about his head, and upon catching the insect he found that it was a large mosquito. Will thinks it is quite a compliment to our Wisconsin climate, when mosquitoes are found flying about in January.

The Chevrolet "490," Complete lighting and starting equipment, detachable pump, 30x3 1/2 non-skid tires. Present price \$688 delivered here. Motor Sales Co., Grand Rapids.

Children in Grand Rapids are warned by Chief of Police Payne to desist from the practice of catching on, bobs. The practice, always dangerous, is made additionally so by the number of automobiles on the streets.

A boy is apt to drop off the back of a sleigh and find himself directly in the path of an auto. Heading the chief's advice may avoid serious accidents.

The Wachenblast, a German newspaper published at Wausau, has just been denied the use of the mails owing to the fact that the editor did not furnish a translation of certain articles published in the paper. It seems that all papers published in a foreign language must furnish an English translation to the postmaster of all articles relating to belligerents, which the editor of the Wachenblast failed to do.

"Knitting nerves" is the latest ailment developed by femininity. Men are not susceptible. Men are not susceptible. Men are not susceptible.

Over your knitting," advises a prominent physician who is treating many "knitting nerves" cases. "Sit upright and when your mind tells you, you have knitted enough, quit."

There are 365 days in the year and you cannot finish a sweater in a day no matter how much you love a soldier or a sailor.

Jesse R. Philad, formerly of Minneapolis, who was at Camp Kelley, Texas, but now of Waco, writes his mother, Mrs. Wm. Tefau of this city that they are having warm weather down there as the sun is so comfortable out in the sun.

He reports that he is enjoying himself, altho a little lonesome at times. He is now with the Aero squadron, while at Camp Kelley he was in a bunch of one hundred thousand and soldier boys and that they had five hundred auto trucks, and it is his opinion that some of them ought to be able to give the Kaiser a ride. Jess also has a sister here, who is Mrs. Ralph Mills.

ENJOYS CALIFORNIA WEATHER

Alex Worland, who is now located in Alameda, California, writes the Tribune that they are certainly having some fine weather out there for the middle of January. Says it is some different from Wisconsin weather.

THRIFT STAMP SALE

TO BE PUSHED HARD

At the last meeting held of the Grand Rapids War Savings society, an organization was effected and it is the intention to go after the sale of the Thrift Stamps the same of this sort. While the matter of selling Thrift Stamps started off a trifle sluggishly, the indications now are that there will be a full quota taken care of before the end of the campaign.

This means that every person in Grand Rapids will have to buy a total of \$16 to make up the grand total of \$2,000,000,000 which will be taken in the United States.

At the meeting held last week by laws were formally adopted and the regular meeting will be held on the second Monday of each month.

The following were officially declared with the president and secretary, as the executive board: Geo. F. LaBour, Earle Pease, C. F. Kruger, Mrs. Al Voss, Mrs. J. J. Looze, Mrs. Rogers and Mrs. J. B. Apple.

Each ward has been assigned its committeemen and are as follows: 1st ward—A. D. Hill, W. H. Reeves; 2nd ward—A. F. Billmyre, F. Link; 3rd ward—C. A. Northington; 4th ward—Fred Bessert, Emil Bealer, Henry Yeske, Dan McKerscher; 5th ward—Mrs. Frank Walsh, Mrs. Geo. Wakeley, Leonard Bender, Matt Schleg, C. Trudell, Raymond Richard; 6th ward—W. H. Carey, Mrs. B. L. Brown, Alex Mindak, Geo. N. Wood; 7th ward—Joe Wheeler, R. S. Payne, Irma Johnson, Mrs. E. C. Rossier.

The campaign will be a house to house canvass, no one will escape, all will be given a chance to help finance this war for Uncle Sam and get behind the boys in the trenches.

All purchasers are urged to carry their Thrift Cards with them as an evidence of cooperation and loyalty. The following manner: "Are you 100 per cent patriotic? If so, show your Thrift Card." The American people as a whole are the most extravagant people on earth and have not been taught as most foreigners to save, to be thrifty. It is evident to everyone, therefore, that the present means of raising this \$2,000,000,000 has its many advantages. Again it is a pure business proposition as our government will pay you 4% interest. For instance, \$5 Thrift Stamp this month costs you \$4.12, redeemable in 1923 for \$5. Stamps can be bought as low as 25 cents.

German Evangelical Church

We invite the public herewith for the next Sunday's opportunities in the G. A. R. Hall.

9 o'clock in the morning Evangelical Sunday school.

10:30 in the morning divine service.

Everybody, old and young is cordially welcome.

Rev. G. E. Paulowet, Minister.

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A Notable Concert

—AT—

Daly's Theatre, Saturday, Jan. 19, at 8:00 P. M.

—BY—

Thorstein Skarning

World-Noted Accordion Virtuoso

and

Anna Skarning

Pianist and Soprano Soloist

Unique duets on accordion and piano, accordion solos, vocal solos, etc.

General Admission 35c Reserved Seats 50c



SOMETHING BIG

We all of us want to do something big. Now, why not accomplish BIG RESULTS in a slow, easy way?

Big Results and success can be obtained by all of us, if we put a few dollars in this bank at regular intervals. The start is important—keeping at it is necessary.

War Savings Stamps on sale here.

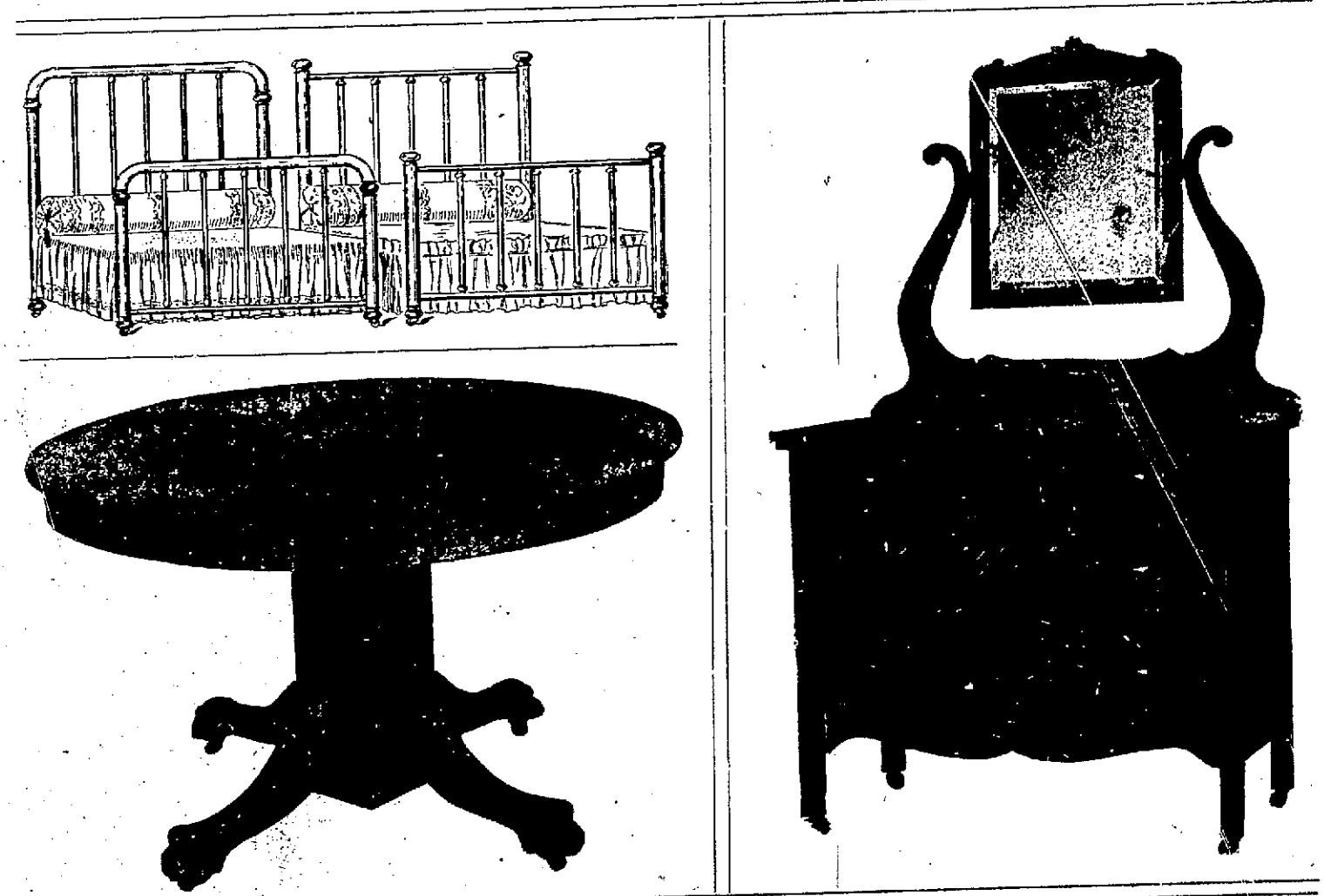
Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.

SAFETY**SERVICE**

JANUARY CLEARING SALE!

During the remainder of the month of January we intend to give the people of Grand Rapids some exceptional bargains in the furniture line. We have a stock on hand that is second to none in this part of the state, and with the discount that you will receive during this sale there is no reason why you should not fill all your furniture needs for some time to come.



A TEN PER CENT DISCOUNT

will be the way we will make the matter an attractive one to you, and there is no question but what you will be able to find wonderful bargains among the offerings we are making, and if you want to get in on the best of it, come early before the best things are picked out.

SALE WILL LAST ALL MONTH

We are going to reduce our stock, and the price will be made low enough to move the goods. COME AND LOOK US OVER.

W. T. LYLE,

The West Side Furniture Man. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

CLEARING SALE

Buy now for present needs, as well as for next summer and fall and save considerable.

Ladies' Suits, Heavy or light weight, up from \$10.00

Plush Coats up from \$13.75

Black Coats up from \$4.98

ALL FURS AT CLEARING PRICES

New Georgette Waists, received for this sale, \$7.50 and 6.50. Clearing Sale \$5.50 and \$4.75.

\$3.75 to \$6.25 Silk Waists, sizes 36 and 38, Clearing Sale \$1.75

Made of Crepe de Chine, Taffeta and Messaline, in White, Corn, Black, Navy, Brown and green.

Voile Waists, Clearing price \$1.20, 79c and 55c.

House Dresses and Breakfast Sets 98c and 69c

\$1.50 and \$2.00 Warner Corsets, sizes 18 and 19, Clearing sale 75c

\$1.50 and \$2.00 Net Brassieres, some with sleeves, Clr'g Sale 75c

Dress Skirts, Clearing Sale, 20 per cent. Discount

Silk or Wool Dresses, Clearing Sale 25 per cent. Discount

\$4.50 and \$5.00 Beacon Robes Clearing Sale \$2.98

\$3.50 Robe Patterns Clearing Sale 25c

Infants Flannel Night Robes and Sleeping Garments 25c

Infants Crib Blankets, Clearing Sale 45c

65c striped tub silk, Clearing Sale 19c

Fancy Voile and Foulards, 25c to 45c values, Clearing Sale 9c

15c Fancy White Goods Cheaper than Cheese Cloth) Clearing Sale 9c

32-inch French Gingham at old price, Clearing Sale 39c

French Flannel Waisting at old price 50c, Clearing Sale 98c, 89c and 79c

42-inch Crepe and Henrietta Black, Navy and Tan, \$1.50 old price, Clearing Sale 98c, 89c and 79c

Remnant Sale Dress Goods, Silks, Curtain Goods, Embroideries, Laces, Ribbons, Etc.

\$1.00 Large Size, Ecru Heavy Union Suits, Clearing Sale 21c

39c Small Size Ecru Heavy Ladies' Pants, Clearing Sale 15c

25c Small Childs Fleece Pants, Clearing Sale 25c

45c Small Childs Wool Pants, Clearing Sale 25c

Odds and Ends in Knit Caps, Clearing Sale 25c

Economize by taking advantage of this sale.



W. C. WEISEL

Bolts Wanted!

We want Basswood Bolts. Will pay highest market prices, cash. 37 inches long 4 1/2 inches in diameter and over with bark on. Also all kinds of peeled bolts including poplar.

Gottschalk & Anderson
Grand Rapids, Wis.

REPAIRING

Remember we do all kinds of repairing on auto springs of all kinds, cutters and sleds buggies and wagons. Upholstering of all kinds, celluloid lights and cushions for autos. Also first-class auto carriage painting. We guarantee our work and our prices are reasonable.

SWEET CARRIAGE WORKS
Baker Street

To PLEASE YOU

Uniform Quality—Highest Grade of Excellence—Maximum Nutrients—Delicious Products—No Baking Failures. If the above will please you in a flour, VICTORIA is the product you should order of your grocer next time. "It's the Best"—A FACT.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

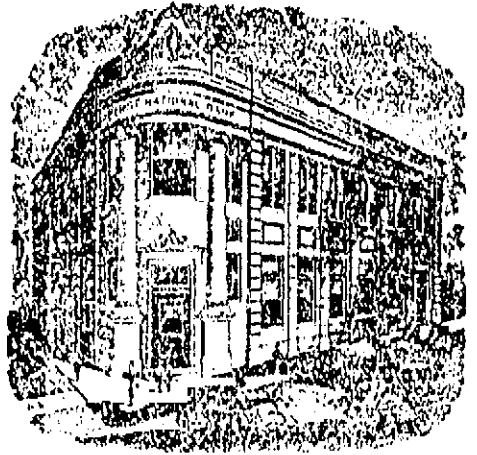
Where Is Your Liberty Bond?

If your Liberty Bond is at home it is in danger of being burned or stolen. A private sale in our big vault costs only One Dollar a year, and you cannot afford to be without one.

In case your bond hasn't arrived, we would suggest that you plan to store it in our vault as soon as it comes.

First National Bank

GRAND RAPIDS - WISCONSIN



"The Bank That Does Things for You"

Fire Insurance

We write Fire Insurance on city and farm properties. Try one of our policies. We represent only good reliable companies.

Real Estate

We handle all kinds of real estate. Exchange our specialty.

Loans

We have money to loan on good farm properties. We make abstracts of titles and collections.

Try one of our accident and sick benefit insurance policies. Have a 4-room flat to rent down town. A modern 12-room house on 3rd street for sale. A Case auto and Oakland car for sale. A dandy player piano and music rolls for sale.

Edward N. Pomainville
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance

LOCAL ITEMS

Albert Drachmstedt of the town of Grand Rapids was a pleasant caller at this office on Wednesday.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. August Gledke of the town of Grand Rapids, Thursday, January 10, 1918. Tony, 7 1/2 pounds, one of the bustling young farmers on R. D. 3 was a pleasant caller at this office Wednesday.

N. E. Nelson one of the progressive farmers of the town of Seneca, favored this office with a pleasant call Wednesday.

George P. Berkey of Appleton agent Wednesday in the city, having come here to attend the stockholders meeting of the Consolidated.

Roy Sweet has rented the building on Second street formerly used as a hotel by Mrs. Heron, and will move his repair shop in one part and live upstairs.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Uselberg of Wolf-South Dakota, are visiting at the James Case home in the town of Port Edwards. Mrs. Pat Case is also visiting there now.

Wood—that is what I want, and about 20 cords of it. Green hard maple 2-foot wood. Have a good con for coat for sale. E. N. Pomainville, real estate, loans and insurance, 21.

There will be an extra meeting of the Methodist Sunday school board held by the board Friday evening. Supper will be served at 6:30 by Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Calkins and Rev. and Mrs. C. C. Becker.

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Groskopf, son Douglas and daughter Marie and Frances arrived home Monday from a trip to Montana. They attended the funeral of Mr. Groskopf's brother, who died in Butte, Montana.

—Could use 20 cords of 2-foot green hard maple wood. See Edward Pomainville, dealer in real estate and insurance, 21.

Miss Elizabeth Henschel will entertain the Women's Foreign Mission society of the Methodist church in a special meeting Thursday evening, January 17. There will be no prayer meeting at the church this week.

C. W. Rickman of the town of Grand Rapids, county, was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Wednesday. He reports the roads out Kellner way pretty fair in spite of more snow in spots than is absolutely necessary.

The many friends of ex-sheriff John Lindahl of the town of Ludolph, will be sorry to learn that Mr. Lindahl was caught in the storm on Thursday while returning to his home and had his hands badly frozen. At present he is getting about nicely and it is not yet known for sure if the attending physician will have to amputate several fingers or not.

DEATH OF MRS. THORN

Mrs. J. M. Thorn, a former resident of this city, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Jenkins, in Oshkosh on Monday, after a short illness, of the nature of a stroke of paralysis. The remains were brought to this city and taken to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Phillips, where the funeral was held on Wednesday afternoon, the services being conducted by Rev. R. J. Locke of the Congregational church.

Mrs. Thorn was 76 years of age and is survived by her husband and several children, the latter being Mrs. Wm. Jenkins of Oshkosh, Mrs. J. N. Mueller of Fond du Lac, Mrs. A. Dutka of Tomahawk, Mrs. C. A. Phillips of this city, Mrs. R. E. Prosser of Grandon and George Thorn, a resident of the west who has not been heard from for a number of years. Mr. Thorn, who has been in Grandon for some time past, is also in very poor health, having reached the age of 84. Mr. and Mrs. Thorn were among the early residents of Grand Rapids, but for a number of years past have been making their home with their children.

AT THE BREEDERS' MEETING

Marshfield News: At the annual meeting of the Central Wisconsin Breeders' association, held in the firemen's room of the city hall on Wednesday of last week, there was a representative attendance of local breeders and much interesting discussion took place. Among those present were Prof. W. W. Clark and O. J. Leu of Grand Rapids, Wm. Knapp of Phelps, John T. Graham of Arpin, John Gadsden and W. R. Burroughs of Richfield, J. C. Kiefer of Ashland, A. P. Dean of Vesper, J. P. Helz of Howell, W. W. Noll and C. F. Schroeder of this city.

At the election of officers for the following year were chosen for the coming year: J. C. Kiefer, president; A. P. Dean, vice president; W. R. Burroughs, secretary, and W. W. Clark, treasurer.

LOST.—A black Astarach robe on Sigel road between the Progressive Creamery and Honke's place. Reward for return to John Honke at 11.

WANTED.—20 cords of 2-foot green hard maple wood. Edward Pomainville, the real estate dealer, 21.

LIVE STOCK MARKET
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Rolland Packing Company Yards.
Steers, fair to medium, \$5.50 to \$7.50
Steers, com. to fair, \$4.50 to \$6.00
Cows & heifers, fair to good, \$4.50 to \$6.25
Cutters, \$4.50 to \$5.75
Cannons, \$3.50 to \$5.00
Shoes, \$3.00 to \$4.00
Bulls, \$4.50 to \$7.50

Heavy, 200 lbs. and over, \$15.50
Medium, 150 to 200 lbs., \$14.75
Light, 125 to 150 lbs., \$13.50
P. S. For the shippers information the Rolland Packing Company plant and stock yards are now under new management.

MARKET REPORT
Spring Chickens 20
Roosters 18
Hens 20
Geese 14
Beef 13-14
Hides 13-14
Pork dressed 19-20
Veal 17-18
Pigs 41
Butter 37-43
Hay, timothy 18.00-20.00
Oats 80
Rye 1.75
Patent Flour 13.00
Wheat Flour 11.00
Rye Flour 10.20
Potatoes, white stock, per cwt. 1.25
Potatoes, Stray Bantles, cwt. 2.25

COAL AND WOOD

The Best Grades at Reasonable Prices.
CALL US UP AT
Phone 416 or 5

BOSSERT BROTHERS
WOOD AND COAL YARDS

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Council Chambers, Jan. 2, 1918.

Council met in regular session, Mayor Ellis presiding. Present: Aldermen Bamberg, Link, Heiser, Googhan, Plenke, Roenius, Gilmaster, Dealer, Whitrock, Damon, Jackson, Hansen and Lemense. Absent: Aldermen Arpin, Halvorsen and Kruger.

On motion, the reading of the minutes of the last regular meeting was dispensed with and the minutes approved.

On motion, by unanimous vote of the Council, the Clerk calling the roll, the following report of the Board of Public Works was accepted.

The Board of Public Works met December 31, 1917. Present: Mayor Ellis, Aldermen Roenius, Jackson and Gilmaster.

On motion, and by unanimous vote of the Board, this Board recommends to the council that Mr. C. E. Kruger be employed as janitor for the new city hall, at a salary of \$60.00 per month. The duties of said janitor to consist of caring for the city hall and grounds and to keep a check on all city tools and supplies, and to assist the City Engineer, City Treasurer and City Clerk. Signed:

Board of Public Works.

On motion, by unanimous vote of the Council, the Clerk calling the roll, the City will purchase the necessary land to open Brown Street consisting of the Bonow property at \$400, P. Garrison property at \$91.50 and M. Jarjinski property at \$25.00.

On motion, by unanimous vote of the Council, the Clerk calling the roll the following Ordinance was adopted. "The Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, do ordain as follows:

Section 1. No receptacle, used or designed to be used as a container for milk product, shall be so used in the course of selling, offering for sale or giving away the contents thereof except by the owner of such receptacle in the conduct of his business and no receptacle designed to be used as a container for milk product shall be used or filled by any person, firm or corporation other than that of the user thereof, and no such receptacle or container shall be refilled until thoroughly sterilized or cleaned.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after sixty days following its passage and publication."

On motion, by unanimous vote of the Council the clerk calling the roll, the City agrees to allow the Grand Rapids Amusement Company an amount equal to their general tax for the year 1917 as payment for the use of the Amusement Hall.

The following resolution was adopted by unanimous vote of the Council, the Clerk calling the roll: "Resolved that the period for the collection of taxes within the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, without any penalty thereon, be extended to and the same is hereby extended to March 1, 1918."

On motion, by unanimous vote of the Council, the resignation of Alderman C. E. Kruger was accepted.

On motion, the petition for sewer and water on Grand Avenue commencing where the sewer and water main now stop, run thence west on Grand Avenue, to the west line of the Robert Knute property, was referred to the Sewer and Water Committee.

On motion, the petition for sewer and water on Canal Avenue and High St., was referred to the Sewer and Water Committee.

On motion the following bills were allowed:

J. R. Ragan, supplies to City Engineer \$ 22.00
Otto R. Roenius, quarantine 21.25
Henry Yeske, quarantine 14.00
Joe Jackson, quarantine 22.50
Dr. J. J. Loeze, quarantine 27.00
A. T. Thompson, Dec. expense on car 18.23
Bossert Coal Co., coal and brick 75.09
A. L. Fontaine, printing 4.35
C. A. Phillo, drayage 1.50
Akey Hotel, poor order 1.45
M. Lake, burying dog 1.50
B. F. Nason, repairs 7.54
Wood Co. Tel. Co. services 14.45
G. R. Water Department, water rentals 1282.00
Mrs. G. S. Beardsley, poor orders 8.00
J. W. Natwick, costs for jail 18.80
F. H. Jackson, refund on tax over-charge 3.50
W. A. Marling Lbr. Co. sup. 102.65
G. R. Tribune, printing 10.60

Following is the Treasurer's report for December:

Grand Rapids, Wis., Jan. 2, 1918.
To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids:
Gentlemen:—I herewith submit the report of my office for the month of December as follows:

Dec. 4, received of Chief of Police for consumers Lic. \$ 10.00
Dec. 4, received of W. A. Johnson for garbage cans. 49.50
Dec. 21, received of State Aid Vocational 918.27
Dec. 31, received of A. T. Thompson, garbage cans. 71.50
Dec. 31, received of County Treas. Doling, income tax 15.58
Dec. 31, received of City Clerk dog tax 361.00
Dec. 31, total taxes collected in December 63,756.80
Dec. 31, Notes in bank 10,500.00

Orders paid by bank \$74,682.05
Jan. 1, Balance on hand \$ 1,846.72
Respectfully submitted:
Louis A. Schall,
City Treasurer.

On motion, the Council adjourned.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS
IN TOWN OF SIGEL

—I will collect taxes at my place in town of Sigel now on. On Saturdays will be in the Citizens National Bank, Grand Rapids, 41*
OSCAR NELSON

STATEMENT OF WORK BY THE RED CROSS

The following statement shows what has been done the past six months in the local chapter here in the Red Cross work.

Collections to January 5, 1918
Our share of the War Fund drive last July \$3,487.56
Donations received from individuals and societies 679.21
New memberships 1,800.00
New memberships subscribing to magazine 138.00
Junior membership that will be turned back to schools as soon as formed 3.75

Disbursements
Supplies for work rooms, and yarn and cloth \$3,447.85
Campaign expenses, express charges, charter for instructor to magazine 315.10
Stationery, printing and postage 164.32
Fuel 166.74
Stenographer and janitors 214.90
Telephone and telegraph 16.50
Check to American Red Cross for 50% of membership 900.00
Check to magazine for subscriptions 83.25
Cash in bank with all claims paid 799.81

All of which means this, that in the Christmas drive for Red Cross membership, we have to January 5, 1918 members with something like 638 members still in good standing from last summer who did not advance their dues, giving us an actual membership for this chapter of 2538, not counting any Junior Red Cross, which is a school child's organization, and not to be counted in regular chapter organization, as it is separate and distinct. A great many new members have joined since this date.

By the purchase of yarns and cloth to the amount of \$3,447.85, we have shipped to the central branch of Red Cross which are valued at more than \$8,000, which has cost to make the total expenditure, aside from the raw material, of \$777.65. The women of Grand Rapids, Nekosia, Vesper, Pikeville and Ludolph, doing all the work free of any cost whatever.

That we pay no one for services in this chapter except the young lady stenographer and the janitor, and the Elks give us the use of the hall by their more than liberal, as we use the building a great deal more than they would. We are proud of the showing and thank all for their great support, which this chapter has never could be accomplished.

T. A. Taylor, Chairman,
Local Red Cross.

DEATH OF MRS. HEISER
Mrs. Herman Heiser, a resident of this city, died at her home on Saturday morning after an illness of some length. Deceased was 28 years of age and was born in the town of Sigel, her maiden name being Ella Petersen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Petersen. She was married to Mr. Heiser about five years ago, and has since lived in this city, where she made many friends, who were grieved to learn of her untimely death. She is survived by her husband and one son three years old.

The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon from the east side Lutheran church, Rev. R. J. Paulz conducting the services.

Mrs. Wm. Quimball is visiting with relatives in Minneapolis.

—Buy your Dodge Brothers motor car now. We do not know when we can get more. We have no promise that prices will not raise. We expect they will. Present price is \$948 delivered here. Motor Sales Co., Grand Rapids.

GERMAN PAPER TELLS OF HARDSHIPS OF SOLDIER'S FAMILY
"A sample of the fashion after which blind, landladies treat the wives of soldiers has been brought to our attention from Upper Langenau in Silesia. One of the hired men of Dr. Mueller's agricultural estate has been for a long time in the front. His wife, who had worked alongside her husband before the war after the usual custom, remained in the ranks of the field hands and accordingly retained her farm cottage. October 1 this woman got the following letter:

"The undersigned balliff of the estate hereby gives you notice as of this date to the field service for January 1, 1918. On that day you are to give up your house. The work which you are doing on the farm does not compensate the farm for the loss which accrues to it through the continued support of your family. Look out for yourself away from this farm, your house is for other use."

"The woman communicated the notice to her husband with these words: 'I must tell you my distress, soon I shall not be able to pay the paper for my house. What shall I do? Winter is at the door and the cottage is full of little children.'"

"Thus the balliff of the estate of a bloated landlord turns a family with eight children out of doors in mid-winter while the man is at the front. Comment takes care of itself."

ALTDORF
George and Carl Viorst have gone to Milwaukee where they intend to work this winter.

Josephine Sann, Josephine Viertel, Eva Kundert and Victoria Schuller have gone to Grand Rapids to work for my meat. What shall I do? Winter is at the door and the cottage is full of little children."

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Charley Pritchard, the bee man, who is located on the Plover road just east of the city, reports that he harvested a fair crop of honey last season and that he put about a hundred and ten swarms of bees into the cellar last fall. Mr. Pritchard has been building a house on his place during the past summer, and although it is not finished as yet, he has it partly done and will probably complete it during the coming summer. He does not expect to turn his entire attention to bee keeping, as the crop is too uncertain to be depended upon for a livelihood, but will combine chicken raising, gardening, and eventually do some dairying.

—If you want to exchange your property or need any fire insurance, see Edward Pomainville, the real estate and insurance agent. 21

DRS. FAIRFIELD, BARTRAN & CO.
CLINIC BUILDING, GREEN BAY, WIS.

DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD
Surgeon
DR. W. E. LEAFER
Gynecologist, Diseases of Women
Heart and Lungs

DR. J. J. ROBB
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Glasses Fitted
DR. W. H. BARTRAN
Disease of the Stomach and Intestines

DR. R. L. COWLES
Diseases of Children
Skin, Kidneys and Bladder
E. WHITE
X-Ray and Chemical Laboratories

The Two D's
Determination... Decision

The Two D's Are Requisites

in the accomplishment of any purpose whatsoever. They are highly essential to the building of homes, barns, garages, or even sheds.

Determine to Build and Decide to See Us for Material

LUMBER SHINGLES LATH-MOULDINGS SASH-DOORS MILL WORK ROOFING PAINTS-OILS GLASS

GOODS WE HAVE THAT YOU MAY HAVE WHEN YOU HAVE TO HAVE THEM

W. A. MARLING LUMBER COMPANY
PHONE 169 GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

Johnson & Hill Co.

The Big

January Clearance Sale

In Full Swing at The Big Store

Remember you have only 8 more days to avail yourselves of the Special Low Prices in all departments. We mailed out a price list to everyone. If you did not get one, call at the store. We are reproducing our grocery specials:

In Our Grocery Department

Corn has taken a drop, and on account of the drop in the price of corn, syrup went down. Syrup is largely made from corn. Nobody to blame for the drop but the price of corn.

10-pound pail dark syrup 65c
5-pound pail dark syrup 37c
10-pound pail white syrup 75c
5-pound pail white syrup 40c
2 1/2-pound can cooking molasses 13c

DRIED FRUITS
Prunes, all new crop, the pound 15c, 12 1/2c and 10c
Peaches, nice and meaty, the pound 12 1/2c
Seeded Raisins, new crop, 15-oz. package 13c
Herring, fancy, new, the pound 7c
Spaghetti, Noodles or Macaroni, 2 packages 15c
Yeast Food, 3 packages 10c
5 bars Electric Spark Soap 22c
Kitchen Kleenex, 3 cans 10c

TOBACCO
P. S. and Badger Smoking, 15c package 13c
2 packages for 25c
Standard and S. & M. Smoking, 20c package 18c
2 packages for 35c
Prince Albert, tins 10c

FREE.—1 package Ideal Toothpicks, sell at 5c, free with each 25c can Calumet or K. C. Baking Powder.

If you can use bulk coffee, here is a bargain:
Brazilian, 20c the pound 15c
Yucatan, 25c the pound 18c
Guatemala, 30c the pound 22c
Bogota, 35c the pound 27c

When bought in 10 pounds, 1c the pound less.

Nibs Tea, the pound 27c

We must now get acquainted with war flour. Our Lincoln Brand is up to standard. The Food Administration urges everyone to use as little flour as possible. EAT POTATOES, is the slogan now.

Lincoln Flour, 49-lb sacks \$2.70

Country people should not have more than a hundred-pound sack of flour on hand, and city people not over fifty pounds.

Remember Our Motto:

We save you Time, Trouble and Money. Our buying power is great, you get the benefit.

We Sell For Less Because We Buy For Less.

Johnson & Hill Co.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

The Greatest Store in Central Wisconsin.

Joe Rademacher of Milwaukee, was in the city on Tuesday calling on some of our business men. Mr. Rademacher reports that his father died at his home in Milwaukee the day before New Year's. Mr. Rademacher will be remembered by our older residents and Rudolph people as having owned what is now known as the Emil Steege farm in the town of Rudolph, where he operated a saloon in early days. He was 74 years old at the time of his death.

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10-pound pail white syrup 75c
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P. S. and Badger Smoking, 15c package 13c
2 packages for 25c
Standard and S. & M. Smoking, 20c package 18c
2 packages for 35c
Prince Albert, tins 10c

FREE.—1 package Ideal Toothpicks, sell at 5c, free

Bolts Wanted!

We want Basswood Bolts. Will pay highest market prices, cash. 37 inches long 4 1/2 inches in diameter and over with bark on. Also all kinds of peeled bolts including poplar.

Gottschalk & Anderson
Grand Rapids, Wis.

REPAIRING

Remember we do all kinds of repairing on auto springs of all kinds, cutters and sleds, buggies and wagons. Upholstering of all kinds, celluloid lights and cushions for autos. Also first-class auto carriage painting. We guarantee our work and our prices are reasonable.

SWEET CARRIAGEWORKS
Baker Street

To PLEASE YOU

Uniform Quality—Highest Grade of Excellence—Maximum Nutrient—Delicious Products—No Baking Failures. If the above will please you in a flour, VICTORIA is the product you should order of your grocer next time. "It's the Best"—A FACT.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

Where Is Your Liberty Bond?

If your Liberty Bond is at home it is in danger of being burned or stolen. A private safe in your big vault costs only one dollar a year, and you cannot afford to be without one.

In case your bond hasn't arrived, we must suggest that you plan to store it in our vault as soon as it comes.

First National Bank

GRAND RAPIDS - WISCONSIN



"The Bank That Does Things for You"

Fire Insurance

We write fire insurance on city and farm properties. Try one of our policies. We represent only good reliable companies.

Real Estate

We handle all kinds of real estate exchanges on your specialty.

Loans

We have money to loan on good farm properties. We make abstracts of titles and collections.

Try one of our accident and sick benefit insurance policies. Have a 4-room flat to rent down town. A modern 12-room house on 3rd street for sale. A Case auto and Oakland car for sale. A dandy player piano and music rolls for sale.

Edward N. Pomainville
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance

LOCAL ITEMS

Albert Braunstedt of the town of Grand Rapids was a pleasant caller at this office Wednesday.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. August Gleske of the town of Grand Rapids, Thursday, January 10, 1918.

Tony Wipfl one of the hustling young farmers on R. D. 3 was a pleasant caller at this office Wednesday.

N. E. Nelson one of the progressive farmers of the town of Seneca, favored this office with a pleasant call Wednesday.

George J. Berkley of Appleton spent Wednesday in the city having come here to attend the stockholders meeting of the Consolidated.

Roy Sweet has rented the building on Second street formerly used as a hotel by Mrs. Hutton, and will move his repair shop in one part and live upstairs.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Uselberg of Wausau, South Dakota, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Edwards, 4th and Cass. Mr. Edwards, who is also visiting there now.

Wood—that is what I want, and about 20 cords of it. Green hard maple 2-foot wood. Have a good one for sale. E. S. Rommel, 1st and Cass, real estate and insurance, 21.

There will be an extra meeting of the Methodist Sunday school board at the parsonage, Friday evening, January 17. There will be no prayer meeting at the church this week.

Miss Elizabeth Herschleb will entertain the Women's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist church in a special meeting Thursday evening, January 17. There will be no prayer meeting at the church this week.

C. W. Rickman of the town of Grand Rapids, county, was among the business men who attended the office on Wednesday. He reports the roads out Koller way pretty fair in spite of heavy snow in spots than is absolutely necessary.

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DEATH OF MRS. THORN

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Mrs. Thorn was 76 years of age and was survived by her husband and several children, the latter being Mrs. Wm. Juddias of Oakbrook, Mrs. J. N. Mounier of Tomahawk, Mrs. A. A. Dutka of Tomahawk, Mrs. C. A. Phillips of this city, Mrs. R. E. Prosser of Grand Rapids and George Thorn, a resident of the west who has not been heard from for a number of years. Mr. Thorn, who has been in Grand Rapids for some time past, is also in very poor health, having reached the age of 84. Mr. and Mrs. Thorn were among the early residents of Grand Rapids, but for a number of years past, have been making their home with their children.

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At the election of officers the following were chosen for the coming year: J. C. Kieffer, president; A. P. Bech, vice president; W. R. Burroughs, secretary, and W. W. Clark, treasurer.

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Hides.....13-14
Pork, dressed.....19-20
Veal.....17-18
Eggs, fresh.....41
Butter.....37-43
Flour, Timothy.....18 00-20 00
Oats.....18
Rye.....1.78
Tobacco Flour.....13.00
War Flour.....11.00
Rye Flour.....10.20
Potatoes, white stock, per cwt., 1.25
Potatoes, Stray Beauties, cwt., 2.25

COAL AND WOOD

The Best Grades at Reasonable Prices.

CALL US UP AT
Phone 416 or 5

BOSSERT BROTHERS

WOOD AND COAL YARDS

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Council Chambers, Jan. 2, 1918.

Council met in regular session, Mayor Ellis presiding. Present: Aldermen Bamberg, Link, Hieser, Geoghan, Blonke, Roenius, Gilmaster, Boaler, Whitcomb, Damon, Jackson, Hansen and Lomense. Absent: Alderman Arpin, Halvorsen and Kruger.

On motion, the reading of the minutes of the last regular meeting was dispensed with and the minutes approved.

On motion, by unanimous vote of the Council, the Clerk calling the roll, the following report of the Board of Public Works was accepted.

The Board of Public Works met December 31, 1917. Present: Mayor Ellis, Aldermen Roenius, Jackson and Gilmaster.

On motion, and by unanimous vote of the Board, this Board recommends to the council that Mr. C. E. Kruger be employed as janitor for the new city hall, at a salary of \$60.00 per month. The duties of said janitor to consist of caring for the city hall and grounds and to keep a check on all city tools and supplies, and to assist the City Engineer, City Treasurer and City Clerk.

Signed:

Board of Public Works.

On motion, by unanimous vote of the Council, the Clerk calling the roll, the City will purchase the necessary land to open Brown Street consisting of the Bonaw property at \$400, F. Garrison property at \$31.50 and M. Jarinski property at \$25.00.

On motion, by unanimous vote of the Council, the Clerk calling the roll the following Ordinance was adopted.

"The Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, do ordain as follows:

Section 1. No receptacle, used or designed to be used as a container for milk product, shall be so used in the course of selling, offering for sale or giving away the contents thereof except by the owner of such receptacle in the conduct of his business and no receptacle designed to be used as a container for milk product shall be used or filled by any person, firm or corporation other than that of the user thereof, and no such receptacle or container shall be refilled until thoroughly sterilized or cleaned.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after sixty days following its passage and publication."

On motion, by unanimous vote of the Council the clerk calling the roll, the City agrees to allow the Grand Rapids Amusement Company an amount equal to their general tax for the year 1917 as payment for the use of the Amusement Hall.

The following resolution was adopted by unanimous vote of the Council, the Clerk calling the roll: "Resolved that the period for the collection of taxes within the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, without any penalty thereon, be extended to and the same is hereby extended to March 1, 1918."

On motion, by unanimous vote of the Council, the resignation of Alderman C. E. Kruger was accepted.

On motion, the petition for sewer and water on Grand Avenue commencing where the sewer and water main now stop, run thence west on Grand Avenue, to the west line of the Robert Knute property, was referred to the Sewer and Water Committee.

On motion, the petition for sewer and water on Canal Avenue and High St., was referred to the Sewer and Water Committee.

On motion the following bills were allowed:

J. R. Ragan, supplies to City Engineer.....\$ 22.00
Otto R. Roenius, quarantine.....21.25
Henry Yeske, quarantine.....14.00
Joe Jackson, quarantine.....22.50
Dr. J. J. Loose, quarantine.....27.00
A. T. Thompson, Dec. expense on car.....18.23
Bessert Coal Co., coal and brick.....76.00
A. L. Fontaine, printing.....4.85
C. A. Phillo, drayage.....1.50
Akey Hotel, poor order.....1.45
M. Lake, burying dog.....1.50
B. F. Nason, repairs.....7.54
Wood Co. Tel. Co. services.....14.45
G. R. Electric Co. lighting.....402.36
G. R. Water Department, water rentals.....1282.00

Mrs. G. S. Beardsley, poor orders.....8.00
J. W. Natwick, cots for jail.....18.80
F. H. Jackson, refund on tax over-charge.....3.50
W. A. Marling Lbr. Co. sup.....102.65
G. R. Tribune, printing.....10.60

Following is the Treasurer's report for December:

Grand Rapids, Wis., Jan. 2, 1918.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids:

Gentlemen:—I herewith submit the report of my office for the month of December as follows:

Dec. 4, received of Chief of Police for consumers Lic. \$ 10.00
Dec. 4, received of W. A. Johnson for garbage cans. 49.50
Dec. 21, received of State Aid Vocational.....918.27
Dec. 31, received of A. T. Thompson, garbage cans. 71.50
Dec. 31, received of County Treas. Deling, Income tax 15.58
Dec. 31, received of City Clerk dog tax.....301.00
Dec. 31, total taxes collected in December.....63,756.80
Dec. 31, Notes in bank.....10,500.00

Orders paid by bank.....\$74,682.65
Jan. 1, Balance on hand \$ 1,846.72
Respectfully submitted:
Louis A. Schall,
City Treasurer.

On motion, the Council adjourned.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS
IN TOWN OF SIGEL

—I will collect taxes at my place in town of Sigel from now on. On Saturdays will be in the Citizens National Bank, Grand Rapids.

OSCAR NELSON

STATEMENT OF WORK BY THE RED CROSS

The following statement shows what has been done the past six months in the local chapter here in the Red Cross work:

Collections to January 5, 1918

Our share of the War Fund drive last July.....\$3,487.56
Donations received from individuals and societies.....679.21
New memberships Christmas drive, \$1 each.....1,800.00
New memberships subscribing to magazine.....135.00
Junior membership that will be turned back to schools as soon as formed.....7.75

Disbursements \$6,108.57

Supplies for work rooms, and yarn and cloth.....\$5,447.85
Campaign expenses, express charges, charter instructions, etc.....315.10
Stationery, printing and postage.....164.32
Fuel.....166.74
Stereograph and postage.....214.80
Telephone and telegraph.....16.50

Check to American Red Cross for 60% of membership.....900.00
Cash in fund for Red Cross subscriptions.....32.25
Cash in bank with all claims paid.....799.81

\$6,108.57

All of which means this, that in the Christmas drive for Red Cross membership, we have to January 5, 1918, secured 1,800 new members, 538 members still in good standing from last summer who did not advance their dues, giving us an active membership of 2,338 for this chapter of 2518, not counting any Junior Red Cross, which is a school child's organization, and not to be counted in regular chapter organization, as it is separate and distinct. A great many new members have joined since this date.

By the purchase of yarn and cloth to the amount of \$5,447.85, we have shipped to the central branch of Red Cross finished articles valued at more than \$8,000, which has cost to make the total expenditure, aside from the raw material, of \$8,775.65. The women of Grand Rapids, Nokona, Vesper, Pittsville and Rudolph, doing all the work of any sort whatever.

That we may be no one for services in this chapter except the young lady stenographer and the janitor, and the Elks give us the use of the hall by our paying one-half the coal bill, which is more than we use. We are building a great deal more than they would. We are proud of the showing and thank all for their great support which this year could be accomplished.

T. A. Taylor, Chairman,
Local Red Cross.

DEATH OF MRS. HEISER

Mrs. Herman Heiser, a resident of the east side, died at her home on Saturday morning after an illness of some length. Deceased was 28 years of age and was the wife of the late Sigel, her maiden name being Ella Polonski, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Polonski. She was married to Herman Heiser two years ago, and has since lived in this city, where she made many friends, who were grieved to learn of her untimely death. She is survived by her husband and one son three years old.

The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon from the east side Lutheran church, Rev. R. J. Pautz conducting the services.

Mrs. Wm. Quinell is visiting with relatives in Minneapolis.

—Buy your Dodge Brothers motor car now. We do not know when we can get more. We have no promise that prices will not rise. We expect they will. Present price is \$348 delivered here. Motor Sales Co., Grand Rapids.

GERMAN PAPER TELLS OF HARDSHIPS OF SOLDIER'S FAMILY

"The Committee on Public Information has made the following translation of a story appearing in the 15, 1917, issue of the Leipziger Volkszeitung:

"A sample of the fashion after which bloated landlords treat the wives of soldiers has been brought to our attention from Upper Langonau in Silesia. One of the hired men of Dr. Mueller's agricultural estate has been married a long time ago. His wife, who has worked alongside her husband before the war after the usual custom, remained in the ranks of the hold hands and accordingly retained her farm clothes. On October 7 this woman got the following letter:

"The undersigned balliff of the estate hereby gives you notice as of this date to the field service for January 1, 1918. On that day you are to give up your house. The work which you are doing on the farm does not compensate the farm for the loss which accrues to it through the continued support of your family. Look out for yourself away from this farm, your house is needed for other use."

"The woman communicated the notice to her husband with these words: 'I must tell you my distress, soon I shall not be able to see the paper for my tears. What shall I do? In the end the balliff of the estate is full of little children.'

"Thus the balliff of the estate of a bloated landlord turns a family with eight children and two doors in midwinter while the man is in the front. Comment takes care of itself."

ALTDORF

George and Carl Viertel have gone to Milwaukee where they intend to work this winter.

Josephine Sonn, Josephine Viertel, and Viertel and Viertel have gone to Grand Rapids to work.

Mrs. Frank Wipfl is improving, and we hope she will soon be back home and fully recovered.

O. J. Leu attended the Central Wisconsin Breeders meeting at Marshfield last week Wednesday. Mr. Leu was appointed chairman of the committee to revise the fair program list. It was decided to hold the semi-annual sale May 16, and the fair about the first week in September.

As the annual meeting of the Equitable Creamery Co. held at Vesper Tuesday, the following directors were elected: O. J. Leu, president; J. White, vice president; A. P. Bech, secretary; Henry Backbush, treasurer, and D. D. Sawin.

The Farmers' Institute last Thursday and Friday was well attended. Mr. Clarke of Grand Rapids transacted business here Monday and Tuesday.

A surprise was given Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Amundson last Saturday evening. On account of the cold weather only a few were present.

Wm. Hag returned from Milwaukee last Thursday.

Rev. Andrew Anderson of Junction City held services in the Congregational church last Thursday and Friday evenings.

Miss Mary Dehn left Wednesday for Superior where she will spend the remainder of the winter with her brother Dehn.

Chester Jepson spent a few days in Grand Rapids last week.

Charley Pritchard, the bee man, who is located on the Plover road just east of the city, reports that he harvested a fair crop of honey last season and that he put about a hundred and ten swarms of bees into the cellar last fall. Mr. Pritchard has been building a house on his place during the past summer, and all his bees are now in the cellar. He is not finished as yet, he has it partly done and will probably complete it during the coming summer. He does not expect to turn his entire attention to bee keeping as the crop is too uncertain to be depended upon for a livelihood, but will combine chicken raising, gardening, and eventually do some dairying.

Jos. Radomacher of Milwaukee, was in the city on Tuesday calling on some of our business men. Mr. Radomacher reports that his father died at his home in Milwaukee the day before New Year's. Mr. Radomacher will be remembered by our older residents and Rudolph people as having owned what is now known as the Emil Steege farm in the town of Rudolph, where he operated a sloop in early days. He was 74 years old at the time of his death.

If you want to enhance your property or need any fire insurance, see Edward Pomainville, the real estate and insurance agent 21

Drs. FAIRFIELD, BARTRAN & CO.
CLARK BUILDING, GREEN BAY, WIS.

DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD
Surgeon

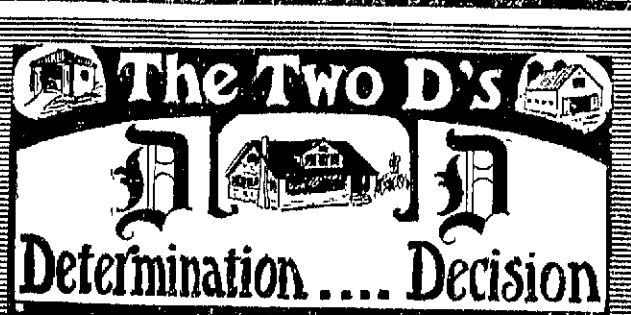
DR. W. E. LEAPER
Gynecologist, Diseases of Women, Heart and Lungs

DR. R. L. COMBLES
Diseases of Children, Skin, Kidneys and Bladder

DR. J. J. ROBB
Ear, Nose and Throat, Diseases of Throat

DR. W. H. BARTRAN
Diseases of the Stomach and Intestines

E. WHITE
X-ray and Chemical Laboratories



The Two D's Are Requisites

in the accomplishment of any purpose whatsoever. They are highly essential to the building of homes, barns, garages, or even sheds.

Determine to Build
and
Decide to See Us for Material

LUMBER
SHINGLES
LATH-MOULDINGS
SASH-DOORS
PLANES
ROOFING
PAINTS-OILS
GLASS

GOODS WE HAVE
THAT YOU MAY
HAVE
WHEN YOU
HAVE
TO HAVE THEM

LIME
PLASTER-SAND
WALL BOARD
CEMENT
BRICK-TILE
CUPOLA
VALLEY TIN
RIDGE ROLL

W. A. MARLING
LUMBER COMPANY
PHONE 169 GRAND RAPIDS WIS.

Johnson & Hill Co.

Johnson & Hill Co.

The Big January Clearance Sale

In Full Swing at The Big Store

Remember you have only 8 more days to avail yourselves of the Special Low Prices in all departments. We mailed out a price list to everyone. If you did not get one, call at the store. We are reproducing our grocery specials:

In Our Grocery Department

Corn has taken a drop, and on account of the drop in the price of corn, syrup went down. Syrup is largely made from corn. Nobody to blame for the drop but the price of corn.

10-pound pail dark syrup.....65c
5-pound pail dark syrup.....37c
10-pound pail white syrup.....75c
5-pound pail white syrup.....40c
2 1/2-pound can cooking molasses.....13c

DRIED FRUITS

Prunes, a new crop, the pound.....15c, 12 1/2c and 10c
Peaches, nice and meaty, the pound.....12 1/2c
Seeded Raisins, new crop, 15-c package.....13c
Herring, fancy, new, the pound.....7c
Spaghetti, Noodles or Macaroni, 2 packages.....15c
Yeast Foam, 3 packages.....10c
5 bars Electric Spark Soap.....22c
Kitchen Kleenzer, 3 cans.....10c

TOBACCOS

P. S. and Badger Smoking, 15c package.....13c
2 packages for.....25c
Standard and S. & M. Smoking, 20c package.....18c
2 packages for.....35c
Prince Albert, tins.....10c

Remember Our Motto:

We save you Time, Trouble and Money. Our buying power is great, you get the benefit.

We Sell For
Less Because
We Buy For
Less.

Johnson & Hill Co.
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

The Greatest
Store in
Central
Wisconsin.

PEOPLES CASH & CARRY STORE

Some Specials

XXXX Extra fancy Cocoa, lb.....24c
Bob White Soap, 6 bars.....25c
Yellow Soap, a good one, 7 bars.....25c
Syrup, Karo, 10 lbs.....65c
Jell in 4 1/2 pails, per pail.....15c
Quaker Oats, large size.....25c
Bottle Blueing.....5c
Washing Tea, Nine O'clock, pkg.....5c
Dutch Cleanser, can.....8c
Peroxide, large bottle.....8c
Fancy Seedless Raisins, 2 lbs.....25c
Postum, large size pkg.....20c
Excellent Brand Coffee, the coffee you'll call for again, lb.....13c
Groceries are cheap in Grand Rapids now! We've brought the prices down and will keep them there.

PEOPLES CASH & CARRY STORE

ECHOES OF THE UNUSUAL PERFORMANCES OF THE NASH PERFECTED VALVE-IN-HEAD MOTOR

WISCONSIN AUTO MARKET, Sheboygan, Wis., Dec. 24, 1917.

Mr. R. Hekanson,
Nash Sales Co.,
Milwaukee, Wis.,
Dear Sir:

As you know, I left Milwaukee about two-thirty o'clock with the new Nash Six. I took the Onion River Road and drove to Plymouth before coming to Sheboygan. There surely is a vast amount of hilly country between Saukville and Plymouth, as all tourists that ever travel that road are aware of, but I did not notice the hills at all this time, as this Nash 681 went up as if there were no hills at all. The writer is very much satisfied with the way the car performs, and it is making a big hit in my locality.

Yours respectfully,
Wisconsin Auto Market, (Signed) Gustav Helming

"We have driven it sixty-two miles an hour and there is not a squeak or rattle in it. The body is close coupled and hangs together. These are strong statements and true statements, and I want you to know how we feel about this automobile here and how every dealer we have shown it to feels. As the kid says,—"Hell, there ain't no such animal."

Very truly yours,
CHASE AUTOMOBILE COMPANY,
J. C. Chase.

RAGAN AUTO SALES CO.

Bolts Wanted!

We want Basswood Bolts. Will pay highest market prices, cash. 37 inches long 4 1/2 inches in diameter and over with bark on. Also all kinds of peeled bolts including poplar.

Gottschalk & Anderson
Grand Rapids, Wis.

REPAIRING

Remember we do all kinds of repairing on auto springs of all kinds, cutters and sleds buggies and wagons. Upholstering of all kinds, celluloid lights and cushions for autos. Also first-class auto carriage painting. We guarantee our work and our prices are reasonable.

SWEET CARRIAGE WORKS
Baker Street

To PLEASE YOU

Uniform Quality—Highest Grade of Excellence—Maximum Nutrient—Delicious Products—No Baking Failures. If the above will please you in a flour, VICTORIA is the product you should order of your grocer next time. "It's the Best"—A FACT.

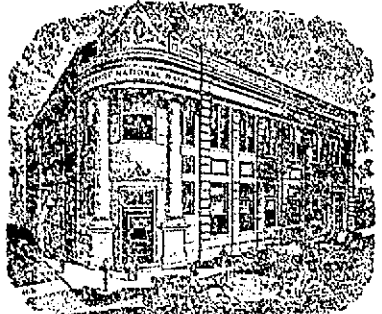
Grand Rapids Milling Co.

Where Is Your Liberty Bond?

If your Liberty Bond is at home it is in danger of being burned or stolen. A private sale in our big vault costs only One Dollar a year, and you cannot afford to be without one.

In case your bond hasn't arrived, we would suggest that you plan to store it in our vault as soon as it comes.

First National Bank
GRAND RAPIDS - WISCONSIN



"The Bank That Does Things for You"

Fire Insurance

We write Fire Insurance on city and farm properties. Try one of our policies. We represent only good reliable companies.

Real Estate

We handle all kinds of real estate. Exchanges our specialty.

Loans

We have money to loan on good farm properties. We make abstracts of titles and collections.

Try one of our accident and sick benefit insurance policies. Have a 4-room flat to rent down town. A modern 12-room house on 3rd street for sale. A Case auto and Oakland car for sale. A dandy player piano and music rolls for sale.

Edward N. Pomainville
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance

LOCAL ITEMS

Albert Brahmstedt of the town of Grand Rapids was a plaintiff in a case at this office on Wednesday.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. August Gieck of the town of Grand Rapids, Thursday, January 10, 1918.

Tony Widpi one of the hustling young farmers on R. D. 1, was a plaintiff in a case at this office Wednesday.

N. E. Nelson one of the progressive farmers of the town of Seneca, favored this office with a pleasant call Wednesday.

George P. Berkey of Appleton spent Wednesday in the city, having come here to attend the stockholders' meeting of the Consolidated.

Roy Sweet has rented the building on Second street formerly used as a hotel by Mrs. Herron, and will move his repair shop in one part and live upstairs.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Uebeling of Wolf-South Dakota are visiting at the James Case home in the town of Post Edwards. Mrs. Pat Case is also visiting there now.

Wood—that is what I want, and about 20 cords of it. Green hard maple 2-foot wood. Have a good coal for sale. E. N. Pomainville, real estate, loans and insurance, 2t.

There will be an extra meeting of the Methodist Sunday school board at the parsonage Friday evening. The meeting will be held at 8:30 by Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Calkins and Rev. and Mrs. C. C. Becker.

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Groskopf, son Douglas and daughter, arrived in Grand Rapids on Monday morning from Marquette where they went to attend the funeral of Mr. Groskopf's brother, who died in Butte, Montana.

Could use 20 cords of 2-foot green hard maple wood. See Edward Pomainville, dealer in real estate and insurance, 2t.

Miss Elizabeth Herschleb will entertain the Women's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist church in a special meeting Thursday evening, January 17. There will be no prayer meeting at the church this week.

C. W. Rickman of the town of Grand Rapids, was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Wednesday. He reports the roads out of town pretty fair in spots of snow and in spots that are absolutely necessary.

The many friends of ex-sheriff John Lindahl of the town of Rudolph, will be sorry to learn that Mr. Lindahl was caught in the storm on Tuesday while returning to his home and his lands badly frozen. At present he is getting along nicely and it is not yet known for sure if the attending physician will have to amputate several fingers or not.

DEATH OF MRS. THORN

Mrs. J. M. Thorn, a former resident of this city, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Judkins, in Oshkosh on Monday, after a short illness. She was the widow of a stroke of paralysis. The remains were brought to this city and taken to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Phillo, where the funeral was held on Wednesday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. R. J. Locke of the Congregational church.

Mrs. Thorn was 75 years of age and is survived by her husband and several children, the latter being Mrs. Wm. Judkins of Oshkosh, Mrs. J. N. Meininger of Tomahawk, Mrs. A. J. P. H. of Shawano, Mrs. C. A. Phillo of this city, Mrs. R. E. Prosser of Grandon and George Thorn, a resident of the west who has not been heard from for a number of years.

Mr. Thorn, who has been in Grandon for some time past, is also in very poor health, having reached the age of 84. Mr. and Mrs. Thorn were among the early residents of Grand Rapids, but for a number of years past have been making their home with their children.

AT THE BREEDERS' MEETING

Marshfield News: At the annual meeting of the Central Wisconsin Breeders' association, held in the women's room of the city hall on Wednesday of last week, there was a representative attendance of local breeders and much interesting discussion took place. Among those present were Prof. W. W. Clark and O. J. Leu of Grand Rapids, Wm. Krauss of Thorp, John T. Graham of Appleton, John Gadsden and W. R. Burhop of Richfield, J. C. Kieffer of Auburnville, A. P. Bean of Vesper, J. P. Heintz of Howitt, Wm. Nell and C. F. Schroeder of this city.

At the election of officers the following were chosen for the coming year: J. C. Kieffer, president; A. P. Bean, vice president; W. R. Burhop, secretary, and W. W. Clark, treasurer.

WANTED—A black Astrakhan robe on Sigel road between the Progressive Creamery and Henke's place. Reward for return to John Rothman, 1t.

WANTED—20 cords of 2-foot green hard maple wood. Edward Pomainville, the real estate dealer, 2t.

LIVE STOCK MARKET
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Relland Packing Company Yards.
Steers, fair to medium, \$5.50 to \$7.50
Stuons, com. to fair, \$4.50 to \$6.00
Cows & heifers, fair to good, \$3.50 to \$5.00
Cattle, \$4.50 to \$6.25
Cutters, \$4.50 to \$5.75
Cambers, \$3.50 to \$5.00
Sheels, \$3.00 to \$4.00
Hulls, \$4.50 to \$7.50

Hogs
Heavy, 200 lbs. and over, \$15.50
Medium, 150 to 200 lbs., \$14.75
Light, 125 to 150 lbs., \$13.50
P. S. For the shippers information the Relland Packing Company plant and stock yards are now under new management.

MARKET REPORT

Spring Chickens 20
Roosters 18
Hens 18
Geese 14
Duck 14
Beef 13-14
Hides 13-14
Pork, dressed 19-20
Veal 17-18
Eggs 41
Butter 37-43
Hay, timothy 18.00-20.00
Oats 1.75
Patent Flour 13.00
Wax Flour 13.00
Eye Flour 10.50
Potatoes, white stock, per cwt. 1.25
Potatoes, Stray Beauties, cwt. 2.25

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The Best
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Reasonable
Prices.

CALL US UP AT
Phone 418 or 5

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WOOD AND COAL YARDS

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

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On motion, by unanimous vote of the Council, the Clerk calling the roll, the following report of the Board of Public Works was accepted.

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On motion, and by unanimous vote of the Board, this Board recommends to the council that Mr. C. E. Kruger be employed as janitor for the new city hall, at a salary of \$60.00 per month. The duties of said janitor to consist of caring for the city hall and grounds and to keep a check on all city tools and supplies, and to assist the City Engineer, City Treasurer and City Clerk. Signed:

Board of Public Works.

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Orders paid by bank \$74,682.65
Total 72,835.93

Jan. 1, Balance on hand \$ 1,845.72
Respectfully submitted:
Louis A. Schall,
City Treasurer.

On motion, the Council adjourned.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS
IN TOWN OF SIGEL

I will collect taxes at my place in town of Sigel from now on. On Saturdays will be in the Citizens National Bank, Grand Rapids, Wis.

OSCAR NELSON

STATEMENT OF WORK BY THE RED CROSS

The following statement shows what has been done the past six months in the local chapter here in the Red Cross work.

Collected to January 5, 1918
Our share of the War Fund drive last July \$3,487.56
Donations received from individuals and societies 679.20
New memberships Christ-ian drive, 81 cash 1,800.00
New memberships subscribing to magazine 138.00
Junior membership that will be turned back to schools as soon as formed 3.75

Disbursements
Supplies for work rooms, and yarn and cloth \$2,447.85
Campaign expenses, express charges, charter instruction classes & incidentals \$15.10
Stenography, printing, a u o postage 164.32
Fuel 166.74
Stenographer and janitors 214.93
Telephone and telegraph 16.00
Check to American Red Cross for 50% of membership 900.00
Check to magazine for subscriptions \$2.25
Cash in bank with all claims paid 799.81

All of which means this, that in the Christmas drive for Red Cross membership, we have to January 5, 1918 members to good standing from last summer who did not advance their dues, giving us an active and actual membership for this chapter of 2,538. The women of the Red Cross, which is a school child's organization, and not to be counted in regular chapter organization, as it is separate and distinct. A great many new members have joined since this date.

By the purchase of yarns and cloth to the amount of \$3,447.85, we have shipped to the central branch of Red Cross finished articles valued at more than \$8,000, which has cost to make the total expenditure, aside from the raw material, of \$7,497.85. The women of Grand Rapids, Nekosia, Vesper, Pittsville and Rudolph, doing all the work free of any cost whatever.

That we pay no one for services in this chapter except the young lady stenographer and the janitor, and the Elks give us the use of the hall by our paying one-half the coal bill of age and more liberal as we use the building a great deal more than they would. We are proud of the showing and thank all for their support, which which this never could be accomplished.

T. A. Taylor, Chairman,
Local Red Cross.

DEATH OF MRS. HEISER
Mrs. Herman Heiser, a resident of the east side, died at her home on Saturday morning after an illness of some length. Deceased was the wife of George Heiser, who was born in the town of Sigel, her maiden name being Ella Polenski, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Polenski. She was married to Mr. Heiser about five years ago and has since lived in this city, where she made many friends, who were grieved to learn of her untimely death. She is survived by her husband and one son three years old.

The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon from the east side Lutheran church, Rev. R. J. Pautz conducting the services.

Mrs. Wm. Quinnell is visiting with relatives in Minneapolis.

Buy your Dodge Brothers motor car now. We do not know what we can get more. We have no promise that prices will not raise. We expect they will. Present price is \$948 delivered here. Motor Sales Co., Grand Rapids.

GERMAN PAPER TELLS OF HARD-SHIPS OF SOLDIER'S FAMILY
The Committee on Public Information has made the following translation of a story appearing in the Oct. 15, 1917, issue of the Leipziger Volkszeitung:

"A scene of the fashion after which bloated landlords treat the wives of soldiers has been brought to our attention from Upper Langenau in Silesia. One of the hired men of Dr. Mueller's agricultural estate has been for a long time at the front. His wife, who had worked alongside her husband before the war after the usual custom, remained in the ranks of the field hands and accordingly retained her farm cottage. October 1 this woman got the following letter:

"The undersigned ball of an estate hereby gives you notice as of this date to the field service for January 1, 1918. On that day you are to give up your house. The work which you are doing on the farm does not compensate the farm for the loss which accrues to it through the continued support of your family. Look out for yourself away from this farm, your house is needed for other use."

"The woman communicated the notice to her husband with these words: 'I must tell you my distress, soon I shall be able to tell you the paper for my tears. What shall I do? Winter is at the door and the cottage is full of little children.'

"Thus the ball of the estate of a bloated landlord turns a family with eight children out of doors in midwinter while the man is at the front. Comment takes care of itself."

ALTDORF
George and Carl Viertel have gone to Milwaukee where they intend to work this winter.

Josephine Senn, Josephine Viertel, Eva Kundert and Victoria Schiller have gone to Grand Rapids to work.

Mrs. Frank Widpi is improving, and we hope she will soon be back home and fully recovered.

O. J. Leu attended the Central Wisconsin Breeders' meeting at Marshfield last week. Wednesday.

Mr. Leu was appointed chairman of the committee to revise the fair premium list. It was decided to hold the semi-annual sale May 16, and the fair about the first week in September.

At the annual meeting of the Equitable Creamery Co., held at Vesper Tuesday, the following directors were elected: O. J. Leu, president; T. J. White, vice president; A. P. Bean, secretary; Henry Hackbart, treasurer, and D. D. Sawin.

A surprise was given Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Amundson last Saturday evening. On account of the cold weather only a few were present.

Wm. Haag returned from Milwaukee last Thursday.

Rev. Andrew Anderson of Junction City held services in the Congregational church last Thursday and Friday evenings.

Miss Mary Diehn left Wednesday for Superior where she will spend the remainder of the winter with her brother Dominick.

Chester Jensen spent a few days in Grand Rapids last week.

Charley Pritchard, the bee man, who is located on the Plover road just east of the city, reports that he harvested a fair crop of honey last season and that he put about a hundred and ten swarms of bees into the cellar last fall. Mr. Pritchard has been building a house on his place during the past summer, and a the it is not finished as yet, he has it partly done and will probably complete it during the coming summer. He does not expect to turn his entire attention to bee keeping as the crop is too uncertain to be depended upon for a livelihood, but will combine chicken raising, gardening, and eventually do some dairying.

Jos. Rademacher of Milwaukee, was in the city on Tuesday calling on some of our business men. Mr. Rademacher reports that his father died at his home in Milwaukee the day before New Year's. Mr. Rademacher will be remembered by our older residents and Rudolph people as having owned what is now known as the Emil Steege farm in the town of Rudolph, where he operated a saloon in early days. He was 74 years old at the time of his death.

If you want to exchange your property or need any fire insurance, see Edward Pomainville, the real estate and insurance agent. 2t

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CLINIC BUILDING, GREEN BAY, WIS.

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Surgery
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Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Diseases of the Stomach and Intestines
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DR. R. L. COVLES
Diseases of Children
Skin, Kidneys and Bladder
X-Ray and Chemical Laboratories

The Two D's
Determination Decision

The Two D's Are Requisites

in the accomplishment of any purpose whatsoever. They are highly essential to the building of homes, barns, garages, or even sheds.

Determine to Build and Decide to Use Us for Material.

GOODS WE HAVE THAT YOU MAY HAVE WHEN YOU HAVE TO HAVE THEM

W. A. MARLING LUMBER COMPANY
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